THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1935 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1935—VOL. XXVII, NO. 239

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Italy Orders Consuls Out Of Ethiopia

Sudden Action Taken in Face of League Request to Hold Up Action

Conciliators Busy

Mandate Over African Empire Held Possible With Rome in Dominant Position

ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 7 (AP)—Italian Minister Luigi Vinci-Gigliucci today ordered all Italian consulates in Ethiopia withdrawn.

The Minister acted on orders received from Premier Mussolini. The date for the withdrawal was Sept. 15.

Diplomatic observers feared closing the Italian consulates meant that Premier Mussolini was determined to go to war to settle the Italo-Ethiopian dispute, despite possible decisions of the League of Nations Council at Geneva.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, Sept. 7—For the first time in the Italo-Ethiopian dispute the League Covenant is now set in motion with the appointment of a Council Committee of Five—despite the desire to avoid the direct opposition of Italy by calling things by their right names.

The decision is of great importance and if matters follow their normal course there should be a showdown before the present month is ended.

The first action of the Committee was constructively for peace in that it requested Italy and Ethiopia to refrain from any resort to force pending their efforts to find a solution of the dispute.

Committee Under Art. XV

Last night Salvador de Madariaga of Spain was elected president of the committee of five powers—England, France, Spain, Poland, and Turkey—which has already set to work to discover the means of reconciling Italy and Ethiopia. The committee, though not specially appointed under any named article of the Covenant, is in fact operating under the procedure of Article XV which requires efforts for settlement shall be made before action can be taken under the subsequent Article XVI providing sanctions against a recalcitrant nation.

The committee is composed of the following representatives:

Anthony Eden, British Minister for League Affairs;

Pierre Laval, Premier and Foreign Minister of France;

Salvador de Madariaga, Spanish diplomatist, elected chairman of the committee;

Joseph Beck, Poland's Minister for Foreign Affairs;

Dr. Tewfik Aras, Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Italy Wants Delay

Observers believe that Benito Mussolini's tactics will be to prolong the proceedings as much as possible in the hope that the dispute will not be brought before the whole Assembly. The League Assembly meets Monday, and although the Italo-Ethiopian quarrel is not definitely allocated on the agenda, it can be evoked in a number of ways. Were there a full-dress debate in the Assembly of 60 nations and anything like a unanimous condemnation of Italian policy were pronounced, it is obvious the effect would be more devastating than the partial criticism which has discreetly emerged from the intricacies and secrecies of the Council and hotel room conversations.

"Delicate Situation"

Therefore, from the Italian viewpoint, it would be desirable to keep the subject in the hands of the restricted Council until the delegates from the four corners of the earth have dispersed at the end of September. And if the impression can be produced that the Council Committee of Five has some hope of finding the solution, it will be argued that public discussion during the delicate negotiations would be detrimental to the prospects of a final understanding.

In reality the Committee of Five are taking up again the task which Mr. Eden and M. Laval were forced to abandon in Paris. They will once more endeavor to find the basis whereon Italian claims can be satisfied without destroying the nominal sovereignty of Ethiopia. In fact, nobody believes in the all-sovereignty of Ethiopia, for the negotiations hitherto have been on the assumption that the Negus of Ethiopia will consent to whatever arrangement is endorsed by Great Britain and France.

Mandate Envisaged

Naturally, if there is to be the smallest chance of success the Paris propositions must be somewhat enlarged. Yet the British appear to have reached the limit of their good will. Something resembling a two- or three-power mandate for Ethiopia, with Italy occupying the privileged position is being adumbrated here. In form it would seem to be a real response to the supposed request of Ethiopia for assistance in reorganizing the country. Whatever happens it is now clear that the League has the duty not only of preventing war but of cleaning up the conditions prevailing in Ethiopia which the Negus unaided apparently cannot do. If Premier Mussolini and Emperor Haile Selassie will agree,

(Continued on Page 12, Column 3)

Heads Conciliators

Henry Manuel

Salvador de Madariaga

Spaniard Chosen Head of New Committee of Five on Italo-Ethiopian Dispute

Protest Ordered By Germany On Flag Riot Case

New York Magistrate's Remarks in Freeing Five Men Objected to

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 (AP)—A German Government protest will be delivered to the State Department today against remarks made yesterday by Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky in New York, when he dismissed charges against five men arrested in the steamship Bremen incident.

Officials at the German Embassy said Dr. Hans Luther, German Ambassador, had arranged to submit the formal protest today to Secretary Cordell Hull. The five men had been arrested on charges of unlawful assembly after the Swastika flag was torn down from the Bremen in New York on July 26.

Embassy officials said the Am-

(Continued on Page 15, Column 1)

Women Voice Ringing Call To End Wars

Great Mandate for Peace Issued From Forums of Many Lands

Jane Addams Lauded

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 — Faster than any shots that ever were heard "round the world" the voices of women of many lands were raised by international radio last evening in a ringing call to their sex to make an end of war.

They called the mothers of the world to rise from humble petitioning and join in a great mandate to the governments of the world demanding peace. The women of Europe pled with the women of the western hemisphere to abandon the traditional national position of isolation and to take their places in the great human family in a unity of understanding and intelligent, clear thinking.

The movement had its impetus from the United States as an observance of the seventy-fifth anniversary of Jane Addams who four months ago laid down her work as president of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, but whose place in the hearts and minds of the women she led is a constant, present inspiration to work for peace. In her name the women of the league will ask for the signature of 50,000,000 men and women to their demand upon the governments of the world.

Renewed Determination

The first words in the broadcast were spoken by Mrs. Anna Clothier Hull, national president, in New York City pledging the renewed determination of women to end war and "their utmost efforts to triumph" in spite of the lowering war clouds "in a world threatened today."

Dr. Alice Hamilton of Harvard University Medical School, who accompanied Miss Addams on a visit to the war-torn areas of Europe

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

Both Parties Feel Stimulus Of Roosevelt's Just-Stated Policy of Hands Off Business

Wall Street, However, With Its Spurt Gives Most Unbiased Sign—Democrats Whoop for Joy but Republicans Say, 'We'll See'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7—President Roosevelt's "breathing spell" letter probably marks a turning point in the New Deal, as it undoubtedly marks the formal opening of the 1936 campaign.

It has been received by whoops of joy from Democrats and cries of derision from Republicans—the very vehemence of the reception indicating that politicians everywhere recognize its strategic importance.

The fact that with the close of Congress some such a statement from President Roosevelt had been generally anticipated has not minimized the importance of the document.

In effect, the President says that the eruption of new laws and reforms that has made the period since 1933 one of the most remarkable 2½ years in history is over, for the time being, and that from now on the emphasis will be put on recovery.

Many Other Implications

Beside this major conclusion go a whole host of other implications: After reading Mr. Roosevelt's letter, it seems probable that little new legislation of a radical sort will be introduced in the coming session of Congress. This squares with previous forecasts. Mr. Roosevelt proposes some sort of a revival of NRA legislation, but other than that—as seen now—the session should be brief.

It appears, too, that Mr. Roosevelt plans to "run on his record"; there is no hint of apology or recession in his explanation to Roy W. Howard, chairman of the Scripps-Howard newspapers, whose original letter elicited Mr. Roosevelt's reply.

Nor is there any indication of a "swing to the right." Mr. Roosevelt does not declare a truce with business, except in the sense that he announces that business now knows the worst. He intends to stick by his guns, but for the time being, all New-Deal objectives have been taken.

Indicates Permanency

Another definite implication is that Mr. Roosevelt regards most of his New Deal legislation as permanent in character, rather than temporary. He says that it is impossible to differentiate between recovery and reform phases of his program: He wants them all to stick.

Finally, it is evident that the statement made in this paper Aug. 27 with the close of Congress remains true—the New Deal's period

(Continued on Page 3, Column 7)

WCTU Plans War on Wets By Education

Training School to Equip Teachers to Show Bad Effects of Alcohol

Acts to Clean Up Air

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY N. J. Sept. 7—Intensification of its nationwide fight against liquor was pledged in reports to the sixty-first annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union here today.

Committees representing every activity of the union cheered the call of Mrs. Ida B. Wise Smith, national president, voiced in her annual address at the opening of the convention last night, for the adoption of what was seen as the broadest program to outlaw liquor ever known anywhere.

Mrs. Smith called for the establishment of a training school which would "send out fully equipped teachers of teachers" to educate the American people on the ill effect of alcohol, public education and character building, radio programs, the establishment of a temperance research laboratory and a temperance museum and a money-raising campaign among wealthy women for funds for a most militant drive against liquor.

To Restore Dry Act

The ultimate aim of the campaign would be to write prohibition again into the organic law of the United States.

Increased use of the radio for the transmission of information showing the evil effects of alcohol was reported by Mrs. Helen H. Green of Cleveland, director of the radio department of the union. This department was established only last November, but since then, she reported, nine state organizations had followed the lead of the national body in setting up special departments of radio education.

"The program for 1936, it is hoped, will include a great enlargement of the number of broadcasts and the number of stations available for this purpose," Mrs. Green reported.

Progress in the work for federal regulation of the standards of production and the federal supervision of trade practices of the motion picture industry was reported by Miss Maude M. Aldrich of Gresham, Ore., director of the Department of Motion Pictures.

Against Inferior Films

Declaring that motion pictures should be freed from the handicap of association and competition with the flood of inferior, worthless and demoralizing films, Miss Aldrich said their task was "to carry on a mighty educational and legislative campaign until adequate regulation releases the whole motion picture industry and the public from that which is demoralizing in this great medium of expression."

Miss Cora Frances Stoddard of Boston, director of scientific temperance investigation for the union, denounced "moderate" drinking and quoted scientific authorities that "amounts of alcohol formerly considered moderate produced serious results."

Mrs. Flora Kays Hanson of Evanston, Ill., director of the department of exhibits and fairs, reported a rapidly spreading demand for dramatic and pictorial exhibits of scientific facts regarding the

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

Housing Director

© Harris & Ewing

Stewart McDonald

McDonald Takes Helm in Housing Administration

Appointed by President to Succeed Moffett in Federal Agency

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7—Stewart McDonald of St. Louis, Mo., today took over the helm of the Federal Housing Administration after receiving assurance from President Roosevelt at Hyde Park, N. Y., that he is pleased with the progress being made by this agency created a year ago to aid recovery in the "heavy" industries.

Mr. McDonald succeeds James A. Moffett, first FHA administrator, who is returning to private business at his own request. He has been acting head of the Federal Housing Agency during the last five months while Mr. Moffett was on a cruise to the Orient.

Educated at Notre Dame and Cornell Universities, Mr. McDonald, before coming to Washington as assistant FHA administrator, was director of a number of banks and corporations in St. Louis.

Gaining Momentum

When Mr. Moffett was organizing the Federal Housing Administration in July, 1934, he forecast that it would be a major recovery agency, giving jobs to 5,000,000 persons. He soon saw that his prediction was extravagant, but both the machinery for guaranteeing modernization loans and insuring mortgages has been slowly gaining momentum.

Just before he resigned, Mr. Mof-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

Curley Yields On Selection Of Job Chief

Bows to Organized Labor and Federal Views in Naming Graham

Boston Today—*also sees*—Protest mount over increased auto insurance rates with open hearing Sept. 25—Woman to run for mayoress of Medford—British flagship York arrives at Navy Yard, Admiral calls on Governor.

***Capitulates*—Governor Shelves Sullivan's Name**

To organized labor and the Federal Government, Governor Curley capitulated today. He announced that Frederick J. Graham of Lawrence would succeed Patrick J. Sullivan as state director of employment.

Thus was ended a month-long deadlock, during which salaries for Sullivan and 30 employees of the division of public employment in the State House were held up because Washington did not approve Mr. Sullivan's appointment.

Under the original agreement, the Federal Government was to contribute equally with the State in maintaining the labor bureau, but it was stipulated that the national Labor Department should have the privilege to approve appointment of the director.

The switch to Mr. Graham was recommended by Robert J. Watt, secretary of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, and by the advisory council of the state employment service. Mr. Graham, it was pointed out today, will doubtless be acceptable to Washington because he is at the present time in an official position in the United States Employment Service.

Previously, Mr. Graham was director of the New England Regional Labor Board, and secretary of the Lawrence Central Labor Union. His new position pays $3400 yearly.

***Friction*—Motor Insurance Rates Draw Loud Protests**

State Commissioner Francis J. DeCelles has announced next year's compulsory motor insurance rates. They were not greeted with particular rejoicing. Despite promises of Governor Curley and Commissioner DeCelles of substantially lowered rates, the new scales are only slightly lower in Boston ($1.60 less on small and medium-size cars and higher (from 20 cents to $9.85 on similar type vehicles) outside of Boston.

In addition, if motorists want the same coverage as they enjoyed in previous years, they must pay $3.50 in addition to the published rate, because the clause which provided payments for guests injured while riding in insured cars has been omitted this year. This omission was permitted by the last Legislature.

So strong have protests in the state been that Commissioner DeCelles announced today that he will go on the radio early next week in an attempt to mollify objectors. He asserts that increased number of accidents and fatalities resulting from reckless driving necessitated a rise in rates which he largely forestalled through omitting the guest rider clause. He, in fact, feels quite proud of having kept rates as low as they are.

But others aren't so happy. Mayor Edward W. Kenney of Woburn isn't. Woburn experienced the largest increase of rates in the State (from $36 to $45.85 on small and medium cars), and the Mayor strongly resents it.

Flood of protests from over the Commonwealth today prompted Commissioner DeCelles to announce a public hearing on the rates in the State House Gardner Auditorium, probably Sept. 25. But the commissioner has no intention of changing his scales. "I'll defend them in court," he promised.

[*Table of new rates and zones: Page 2.*]

***Feminism*—Woman Enters Medford Mayoralty Campaign**

It was learned today that Mrs. Mary E. Thorson would take her place on the feminist bandwagon, by entering the coming Medford mayoralty contest.

The Medford male politicians haven't, in her opinion, done anything to "clean up conditions" in Medford. So the women are going to enter the field with Mrs. Thorson at their head. She has announced that her aim is to get a woman to run for every office this year—an all-female ticket. At present there are seven male candidates for mayor alone, and two more to come.

Mrs. Thorson is a Republican, but she will run on a nonpartisan ticket to get the votes of dissatisfied Democrats. Yes, she says, they are dissatisfied despite the fact that Medford is Democrat-run.

Mrs. Thorson's platform is not announced. That will come when she actually files nomination papers.

***Salutes*—British Flagship Pays Visit to Navy Yard**

There was much booming of cannons around Boston early this morning. One might have thought a war had broken out, but it hadn't. His Majesty's Ship York, flagship of the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Saturday, Sept. 7

Italo-Ethiopian—League Uses Old Device

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—Italy and Ethiopia have been asked to do nothing to aggravate their dispute while the Committee of Five seeks to work out a solution.

Geneva thus employs one of its oldest and most successful devices for staving off hostilities until more moderate counsels can prevail.

The procedure itself is similar to that under Article XV, although no article was specifically named when the committee was formed. Resources of this article must be exhausted before sanctions can be considered.

For the first time, the League is therefore applying its own methods to the dispute. Hitherto every effort has been made—largely under Italian influence—to keep negotiations between the parties. Il Duce's permission to the naming of a committee is his greatest concession to date.

Compromise plans before the committee are said to include a two or three-power mandate over Ethiopia, with Italy in dominant position.

New compromises sought at Geneva: Page 1.

Industrials—Still Rise in 'Breathing Spell'

NEW YORK (AP)—A further buying flurry swept through the stock exchange in the initial transactions today, as Wall Street's hopes of business recovery appeared to have been lifted several pegs by President Roosevelt's announced "breathing spell" for industry. On top of yesterday's advance of $1 to $4 in many issues, several prominent shares gained 50 cents to $3, boosting the average price of industrial shares to another new high since the autumn of 1931.

Border Flareup—Polish-Czech Disorder

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia—Polish-Czech border animosities flared again today. More than 1000 infantrymen and artillerymen patrolled in the vicinity of Cieszyn, the Associated Press reports. Polish Nationalists are said to have started the clash by descending on several towns. They broke windows, destroyed furniture and damaged schoolhouses. Czech attempts to spread the use of their language among Polish residents are cited as provoking the outbreak.

One of the first disputes brought before the League of Nations, and settled in 1920, was over the Polish-Czech frontier in the Jaworzina region. Periodic flareups have since occurred.

Minimum—Canada Sets Wheat Price

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—The minimum price for No. 1 northern wheat at Fort William was fixed yesterday at 87½ cents a bushel. This action by the Governor-in-Council was taken upon the recommendation of the Canadian Wheat Board. The step had been anticipated by wheat circles here and in the United States, though the price was the unknown factor.

The comparatively heavy carryover of Canadian wheat has for some time been a depressing influence on prices. Certain recent favorable factors have strengthened the situation. Poor prospect for the Argentine crop is one, with the short crop in France and the poor spring crops in the United States and Canada. Now the board feels sufficiently encouraged by the situation to fix a comparatively high minimum, which the trade views as a bullish factor.

Television—'Its Realism Would Halt War'

NORWICH, Eng. (AP)—Television as a means of preventing future wars was predicted last night by Prof. William Cramp, British electrical engineer, in an address before the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

"If television had been possible during the World War," he said, "the Battle of the Somme might have been sent directly to cinemas displaying posters 'come and see your sons killed.'

"Then—there would have been no more war."

Award—Straus Bondholders Indemnified

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—On the finding that sales "deception" was practiced, 410 of the 80,000 bondholders of S. W. Straus & Co., Inc., in receivership, today are eligible to an award of $958,878 of the firm's assets. Referee Harry A. Gordon has filed this ruling in Kings County Supreme Court. The remainder of the allegedly fradulent $80,150,000 total of the $360,000,000 represented in outstanding issues at the time of the firm's

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

Potato Control Passed in Haste, Proves Nuisance

Subjects Housewife to $1000 Fine for Buying Unpackaged Commodity

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 — After Dec. 1 of this year the housewife offering to buy potatoes sold loose from a street peddler will be subject to severe penalties. She may be fined $1000, or perhaps sent to jail for a year.

After Dec. 1, the returning motorist who purchases a bushel of potatoes out of the potato barrel from a farmer friend is likely to be slapped in jail, too. He will be, if the potatoes which he purchases have not been put up in marked containers to which tax stamps are pasted.

That is the law, written large in the new AAA amendments and passed by the last session of Congress It proposes some of the most dire and effective punishments, for some of the most widespread and everyday marketing practices that America knows.

"Regretting at Leisure"

The potato control law was passed in one of those casual fits of absentmindedness which only a Congress looking toward vacation can produce The discussion lasted about an hour in the House, about an hour more in the Senate. It is safe to say that most Congressmen hardly realized what they were voting for. They are now discovering, to their sorrow, that they have enacted into law a set of regulations which appear almost physically impossible to enforce, and which at any event will cause the greatest inconvenience.

The extraordinary feature of the situation is the mixture of political leaders who voted for the bill. Conservative Republicans of the most rock-ribbed order joined in supporting the measure For example, it had the vote of Senator Warren R. Austin (R) of Vermont, one of the stoutest opponents of new-deal experimentalism, and Ernest W. Gibson, the other Vermont Senator.

Senator Frederick Hale (R) of Maine comes from a potato state and his approval might be understood. Yet Senator William E. Borah (R) of Idaho, though representing potato growers, has so often risen to defend individual liberties that it is surprising to find his name in the number.

Crop Reduction Plan

The law imposes a mandatory crop control on potatoes by requiring the Secretary of Agriculture to fix a maximum crop for the country to be subdivided among individual states. The purpose, of course, is to reduce the crop so that the price will go up. Potatoes above the allocated quota limit must pay a prohibitive 45-cent-a-bushel tax.

The obvious difficulties of policing and card-indexing every little potato patch in the country can be seen. But the most extraordinary feature of the law is the penalty provided. These apply not only to the seller, but to the buyer as well. It is the first time in such acts that the buyer has been so included.

The Monitor Index

Saturday, Sept. 7, 1935

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 12
Boston and New England News—Page 2
Sports—Page 4
Financial—Pages 10 and 11

Features

Weather
Events Tonight 2
Radio Timetable 2
The Home Forum 5
"Doers of the word"
[With German Translation]
Progress in Education ..... 6 and 7
News of Art, Music and the Theater 8
Home Furnishing and Decorative Arts 9
Monitor Movie Guide 15
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16

New England's Young GOP Maps New Deal Attack

Six States Represented at Portsmouth, N. H., Campaign Conference

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 7 (AP)—Young Republicans from the six New England states gathered here today to map out lines for the 1936 campaign and to launch an attack on the New Deal.

Leaders of the Republican organization from the six states, as well as the younger workers of the party, participated in the day's sessions and planned to attend a dinner tonight at which Col. Theodore Roosevelt will be the principal speaker.

Former Senator George H. Moses of New Hampshire, Gov. H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, Mrs. Paul Fitzsimons, Republican National Committeewoman from Rhode Island, and Wallace Stearns, chairman of the New England Young Republican Council, are others on the dinner program.

Woman Assails Roosevelt

The day's program opened with representatives from three New England states, Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, scheduled to speak before luncheon, and others from Vermont, Connecticut and Rhode Island on the afternoon program.

An attack on the Roosevelt New Deal's "liberalism" was launched by one of the first speakers, Mrs. W. P. Davis of Worcester, a vice-chair-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

Divided Will-to-Peace Clogs League

If Powers Threw Wholehearted Support Behind Geneva, as They Do When Own Interests Menaced, No State Would Dare Revert to Aggression, Sir Norman Angell Says—Il Duce Profits by Division

Old System Makes Equality of Rights Impossible

Peace Against Chaos — Third of Six Articles

Can the League of Nations avert war in East Africa? If not, where and why does the most comprehensive peace effort in history fall short? How can it be strengthened and defended against those who cynically would cast peace efforts aside? These and other challenging questions have impelled THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR *to seek answers from authorities on the League and world affairs. A series of six articles is running on alternate days.*

By Sir Norman Angell

Nobel Peace Prize Winner, 1933

The tragedy of the threatened breakdown of peace in Europe, so far as Britain is concerned, consists perhaps mainly in this: Never was the will to peace so great in Britain; never before has Britain been so ready to make real sacrifice to preserve peace; never have considerations of her own imperial interest been so completely set aside in the effort.

Had it been possible by some sacrifice of territory or privilege to have prevented the Italian war, the Government would have been supported by an overwhelming public opinion in making such sacrifice.

The Italo-Ethiopian crisis had been preceded in England by the astonishing revelation of British opinion manifested in the "Peace Ballot." In a poll of 12,000,000 people, 97 per cent had pronounced in favor of Britain's continued membership in the League. And even on the difficult question of military action to support economic sanctions against an aggressor state, 75 per cent had declared themselves ready to accept it if necessary.

Staggering Peace Ballot

The organizers of this ballot had expected to secure a poll of perhaps 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 votes; had hardly anticipated a majority or any considerable majority for sanctions. The outcome staggered the most optimistic.

On the very morrow of this achievement looms a crude war of aggression which may mean the end of the whole League system. It is in any case a blow so staggering that, coming as it does after the Japanese and then the German defiance of the League, recovery in our generation would seem to be impossible.

But even that does not tell the whole story, which must be faced if our action is to be based on the rock of political reality rather than the quicksands of illusion.

It is highly probable that this particular war would not have threatened if the League had not existed. For in that case Britain would not have hesitated to assert all her power in defence of purely imperial interests. She would have sought to prevent the establishment of a powerful "expansionist" state right athwart an important line of imperial communication, commanding the headwaters of the Blue Nile and so of the irrigation in large degree of the Sudan.

It would have been a prime object to prevent the stirring up of intense African nationalism which aggression of this kind against an African state that has maintained its independence for a thousand years has already involved, with inevitable creation of a new menace for every European state in Africa. Britain, in complete command of the Mediterranean, of Gibraltar, Malta, the approaches to the Suez Canal, Suez, Aden and the canal itself, would have been able to use her strategic position to make Italian challenge of British power impossible.

It is true that Italy "wants" Abyssinia, considers it very desirable to possess that part of Africa. But Italy also "wants," say, Malta. It is—for many Italians—Italian territory, a terra irridenta. But Italy knows that an attempt to seize Malta would be resisted by all the power of the British Empire.

That attempt therefore is not made. Under the old dispensation the protection of Ethiopia against Italian absorption would have been regarded as a British interest and there would have been no war.

If we face that fact we shall see that the discussion

(Continued on Page 12, Column 1)

Boston Day... Job Chief, Motor Rates, British Ship...

(Continued from Page 1)

British Caribbean fleet, arrived to pay Charlestown Navy Yard a six-day visit.

It was all very formal. The cannons were fired in a 21-gun salute from the cruiser to the United States, and a similar return from the battery at Fort Banks. Then, as the English man-of-war neared the Navy Yard it fired a 13-gun salute for Rear Admiral Walter R. Gherardi, U. S. N., Commandant of the First Naval District. This was answered from the Navy Yard by a salute for Vice-Admiral Sir Matthew R. Best.

Before he was promoted to his present command, Admiral Best was stationed at Malta, so views Italian Mediterranean moves with the experienced eye of a man who sees behind the scenes. He served at Jutland.

The York is an 8000-ton cruiser, launched in 1928. It carries a complement of 640 officers and men, is faster than the Normandie. Visitors are welcomed aboard in the afternoon and very politely shown all the guns and gadgets. Most interesting mechanical devices are in the kitchen. General Electric has turned out a plant of dough kneaders, soup cookers and refrigerators which would delight any housewife.

On the bridge one notices British tars walking briskly up a clear space on the deck. Approaching a funnel, anchor guard or some other obstacle, they abruptly reverse and stride back down the deck. Just when one thinks they will surely bump into the steel walled cabin, they switch on their heels and march back again. It is all rather puzzling until the chief petty officer explains that they are merely out for a walk. Long practice has made them forget the turns. It is the same to them as a long, straight walk.

It is all very English. One can almost smell the downs.

[Photo of Admiral Best calling on Governor Curley: Page 3.]

Concord—Harlem Rhythm To Tone Tercentenary Ball

Behind New York's Harlem there may not be 300 years of staid New England background. It has no rich memories of Emerson, Thoreau and the Alcotts, but it has rhythm. When Harlem's harmonies combine with Concord's traditions it makes news. Today there was plenty of news in Concord.

Mellow Concord celebrates its tercentenary the latter half of next week. Interesting item will be the ball Friday evening in the armory. Music, it was announced today, will be supplied by Cab Calloway, billed as "Harlem's King of High-de-hi and lowdy-low."

Plans are for Concord residents to search through attics, appear in garb of long ago. Gowns that once rippled as dancers promenaded to strains of a minuet or polka should fairly flutter as Mr. Calloway renders "Tiger Rag" in his own inimitable fashion.

Observes Concord publicity: "It is expected that this will be a colorful occasion."

Pickets—Salem Strikers Relax Vigilant Marching

Pickets at Salem's Pequot mills were weary and relaxed today in their vigilant march. Four weeks of fruitless waiting for satisfactory ending of the strike has caused mounting tension among some of the 2100 who are out, and just plain discouragement among others.

Most feared potentiality is that strikers will swing to communistic leadership. Red workers are reported to be active among discouraged strikers. Behind the scenes reputedly moves the militant, youthful anarchist Ann Burlak.

According to Mayor George J. Bates, some of the workers are tiring of the leadership of the International Sheeting Workers Union. The Mayor says this leadership is not morally capable of handling the strike and that he will not even consult with it in conciliation efforts.

This has caused the national union, the United Textile Workers, to enter the field. So workers are now torn between following their local union heads, transferring their allegiance to the national UTW or joining the Reds.

The food reserve of the strikers is known to be running low. Relaxed vigilance is allowing the Pequot firm to move surplus goods out of warehouses for sale, so the mill owners show no disposition to hasten conciliation. The strike is apparently deadlocked and Salem did not welcome the week end with particular joy today.

Joe Starr—Indian Writes Letter After CCC Training

After 51 years of illiteracy, Joe Starr, full-blooded Blackfoot Indian, recently wrote his first letter. Today that letter was on the desk of Maj. Gen. Fox Conner, commander of the first corps area.

"Dear General," Joe's crude, scrawled characters said, "I thank you for the chance to write English. I am a Blackfoot Indian and the CCC teach me much. Sincerely, Joe Starr."

Behind that short epistle lay a background of patient teaching by Abial S. Hammond, camp instructor in English at the CCC camp, Assonet, Mass., and of hard study by his pupil.

Joe was born at Butte, Mont. At the age of 19 he went to sea "before the mast," of a square-rigged ship bound for Singapore. Thence he journeyed to Rio de Janeiro and deserting entirely the hunting ground of his tribal ancestors for the briny deep, he wandered all over the globe, rounding Cape Horn several times.

"I ain't like that Horn nohow," laconically remarked Joe, forgetting his recent education.

Tiring of the sea, Joe turned to road building and lumbering, found himself in Boston without home or food and sought a haven in the CCC.

So today was a big day for Joe Starr. It was a happy culmination for Mr. Hammond of months of teaching. And for Kenneth Holland, corps area adviser on General Conner's staff, it was another tangible proof of the success attending his drive to abolish illiteracy. Within the last year, 98 illiterates have learned to read and write and 126 are now attending classes.

Common—Old Boston and New to Mark Tercentenary

Faster than the Rev. John Cotton's voice could have returned home in 1630 to tell about the new colony of "Trimountaine" on Massachusetts Bay will go the voice of Andrew J. Peters by radio on Sept. 17 back to old Boston in England.

For on that date, 300th anniversary of the acquisition of Boston Common, Mr. Peters, former mayor of Boston and chairman of the tercentenary committee, will speak by radio to the inhabitants of old Boston on the shores of the North Sea.

At 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 19, by means of a joint National Broadcasting and British Broadcasting radio network, Mr. Peters will speak from the Parkman Bandstand on Boston Common to an audience assembled in old Boston. He will introduce Mayor Mansfield, who will extend his greetings to old Boston. A peal of bells in the tower of St. Botolph's Church in Lincolnshire will follow Mayor Mansfield's welcoming address and then singing by the old church choir.

Then back to Boston Common the program will turn, where Canon A. Malcolm Cook of old St. Botolph's Church will present the flag of the ancient English city to the city of Boston. From England, the response to the flag presentation will be made by the Worshipful Mayor of Boston, Councilor J. S. Towell.

Finally, both audiences will join across the seas in the singing of "God Save the King" and "America," whose tunes are the same. The local portion of the radiocast program will be transmitted by Station WBZ from 3 to 3:30 p. m., and also through a number of network stations in the United States and Canada. Following the radio ceremonies a historical pageant will depict scenes in Boston's early history.

McDonald Takes Helm in Housing

(Continued from Page 1)

fett reported to the President that the Housing Administration had insured a total of $126,000,000 in modernization loans. Applications for mortgage insurance total $146,000,000, of which probably about 75 per cent will become insured ultimately. Approximately 41 per cent of the mortgage total represents new construction.

Recently the Housing Administration received authority from Congress to raise the $2000 maximum for modernization loans to $50,000 so industry could take advantage of the plan to buy new equipment.

Under the FHA's direction, better housing campaign committees have been organized in 8725 communities and house-to-house canvassers have called on 10,300,000 homeowners to stir up interest in repairs and modernization to benefit both the family and business.

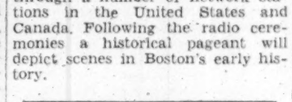
As head of the Housing Administration, Mr. McDonald will undoubtedly play an important part in the consolidation of the various government housing agencies which President Roosevelt has indicated will soon take place.

Lehigh President Named

BETHLEHEM, Penna., Sept. 7 (AP)—Clement C. Williams, dean of the College of Engineering, University of Iowa, was elected president of Lehigh University yesterday. He will succeed Charles Russ Richards, who resigned recently.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

KODAK (Egypt) S.A.
Head Office
Kodak House
20 Sharia Maghraby, Cairo
Branches: Alexandria, Athens, Beirut Istanbul, Haifa.



VERKADE'S FABRIEKEN
Our well known first-class Dutch Specialities: Rusks, Cakes, Biscuits and Chocolates are obtainable in every grocer's and confectioner's shop.
Ask for them when travelling in Holland

TRAVEL!!!
by sea, road, rail or air
ASK FOR OUR POPULAR TOUR ITINERARY
Unbiased advice and information is offered you by experts on any and every kind of travel.
NO BOOKING FEES
Australian & Overseas Travel Service Pty. Ltd.
334 Collins St., Melbourne, or 135 Pitt St., Sydney, and Australia House, London.

All kinds of FURNITURE
Excellent Reproduction of Period Furniture · Individual Service by
TH. SCHÄRER'S SON + CO
7 KRAMGASSE BERNE
Draperies · Upholstering · Wood-Panelling + Ceilings · Floor-Coverings · Wall-Papers
Ask for Projects ·

Zones and Rates for 1936 Insurance

Rates for compulsory automobile insurance in various cities and towns and their positions in the newly defined zones are given below:

Territory I—Light and Medium Cars $69.90, Heavy Cars $73.55
Chelsea

Territory II—Light and Medium Cars $59.40, Heavy Cars $62.50
Boston and Revere

Territory III—Light and Medium Cars $55.20, Heavy Cars $58.10
Everett

Territory IV—Light and Medium Cars $43.85, Heavy Cars $48.25

Brookline	Cambridge	Somerville	Wilmington
Burlington	Malden	Tewksbury	Winthrop
	Woburn		

Territory V—Light and Medium Cars $41.05, Heavy Cars $43.15

Dedham	Lynn	Medford	Saugus
	Watertown		

Territory VI—Light and Medium Cars $36.20, Heavy Cars $38.10

Arlington	Lowell	Norwood	Wakefield
Billerica	Milton	Peabody	Waltham
Braintree	Nahant	Quincy	Weymouth
Hull	Newton	Salem	Worcester

Territory VII—Light and Medium Cars $31.40, Heavy Cars $33.05

Abington	Framingham	Medway	Scituate
Ashland	Franklin	Melrose	Sharon
Avon	Haverhill	Middleton	Sherborn
Bedford	Hingham	Milford	Springfield
Belmont	Holbrook	Millis	Stoneham
Brockton	Hollister	Natick	Stoughton
Canton	Holyoke	Needham	Sudbury
Chicopee	Hudson	Norfolk	Walpole
Cohasset	Lawrence	North Reading	Wayland
Concord	Lexington	Randolph	Wellesley
Dover	Ludlow	Reading	Westwood
Dracut	Marlboro	Rockland	Whitman
Fall River	Medfield	Salisbury	Winchester

Territory VIII—Light and Medium Cars $26.45, Heavy Cars $27.85

Agawam	Dudley	Lincoln	Southboro
Amesbury	E Longmeadow	Littleton	South Hadley
Amherst	Enfield	Longmeadow	Stow
Auburn	Fitchburg	Lynnfield	Sutton
Ayer	Gardner	Maynard	Swampscott
Belchertown	Gloucester	Methuen	Upton
Berlin	Grafton	Millbury	Ware
Beverly	Groveland	Monson	Webster
Bolton	Hampden	New Bedford	Westboro
Boylston	Hardwick	Newburyport	West Boylston
Carlisle	Holden	Northboro	Westford
Chelmsford	Hopkinton	Northbridge	Weston
Clinton	Ipswich	Oxford	W. Springfield
Danvers	Leicester	Palmer	Wilbraham
Douglas	Leominster	Shrewsbury	

Territory IX—Light and Medium Cars $19.25, Heavy Cars $21.60
Includes the remainder of the State and numbers 210 cities and towns.

Today's Program Highlights

8:00 WEEI, The Hit Parade: Everett Marshall, baritone; Vee Lawnhurst; soloists; vocal groups; Lennie Hayton's Orchestra.

8:30 WNAC, Second Conference of Young Republicans of New England, from Portsmouth, N. H.; Col. Theodore Roosevelt, George H. Moses, Charles F. Risk, Gov. H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, and others, speakers.

9:00 WEEI, "G Men": "Machine Gun Kelley" case; dramatic sketch, approved by Department of Justice.

9:00 WAAB, Brazilian Independence Program; talk, Oswaldo Aranha, Brazilian Ambassador; orchestra; Burle Marx, conductor.

9:30 WEEI, Chateau: Al Jolson; Ralph Forbes and Heather Angel in scene from "Michael and Mary"; Joe Penner, comedian; Betty Borden; Lois Terry; Victor Young's Orchestra.

10:00 WAAB, "Fiesta": variety program from Canadian Radio Commission.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

What's on the Air Tonight?

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	National singles	Blue Room Echoes;	Baseball game	Sporting Matinee.
5:15	tennis matches	string orchestra.	Baseball school	Sporting Matinee.
5:30	from Forest Hills.	Brazilian Inde-	Organ recital and	Sporting Matinee.
5:45	Long Island	pendence program	soloists	Sporting Matinee.
6:00	"Supper Show"	"Evening Tattler";	News Service	Talk, F. W. Wile.
6:15	Barrett's Orchestra.	scores; news	Reports; music	CBS vocalist.
6:30	News; features.	Talk; tennis	Minute Men	Allan Leafer and
6:45	Eddie South's Orch.	Merry Macs; orch.	Vocal program	his orchestra.
7:00	World in Review	"Art of Living";	Mary Eastman; or-	News Service
7:15	Irish Minstrels	Musical Moments.	Sports comment	Eton Quartet.
7:30	"Fountain of Song";	NBC dance music.	'Spanish Serenade';	'Getting the News'
7:45	McGoogie Family	Sports Review	soloists; orchestra	Local dance music
8:00	"El Chico"; Spanish	"The Hit Parade";	"Club Columbia";	Continent'l Gypsies
8:15	musical revue	vocal soloists;	soloists; orchestra	Velez and Yolanda
8:30	"Jamboree"; popular	Lennie Hayton's	Second Conference	Soloist; pianos
8:45	variety program	Orchestra	of Young Repub-	Troopers; band
9:00	from NBC Chicago	"G Men"; authen-	licans of New	Brazilian Inde-
9:15	studios	tic dramatic sk.	England, from	pendence program
9:30	National Barn Dance	Chateau; Al Jolson;	Hotel Wentworth,	"Calif. Melodies"
9:45	program from Chi-	Forbes - Angel;	Portsmouth, N.H.;	News Service
10:00	cago; soloists and	Joe Penner; solo-	speakers; Col.	"Fiesta"; program
10:15	specialities	ists; orchestra	Theodore Roose-	from Canada
10:30	"Carefree Carnival";	Dorsey Bros. and	velt, G. H. Moses	Buddy Rogers and
10:45	popular variety	their orchestra	Spotlight Revue	his orchestra
11:00	Reports; features	Forecasts; news	News Service	Heidt's Orchestra.
11:15	Dog Bestor's Orch.	Reichman's Orch.	Belasco's Orch.	Dornberger's Orch.
11:30	Ray Noble and his	Paul Whiteman &	Claude Hopkins &	Wayne King and
11:45	dance orchestra	his orchestra	his orchestra	his orchestra

Sunday's Programs

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
10:45	String quartet	Male quartet	Salon orchestra	Morning service of
11:00	News; vocalist	Service from St.	"Reflections"; in-	Tremont Temple
11:15	"Neighbor Nell"	Paul's Cathedral.	strumental; vocal	Baptist Church;
11:30	Weather; musicale	Boston; sermon	Salt Lake City	sermon; quartet;
11:45	Noon Journal	by the Rev. E. T.	Tabernacle Choir	soloist; organ
12:00	Opportunity Matinee;	Sullivan	and organ re-	Jewish dramatic
12:15	Johnson Orchestra.	Record program.	cital	program
12:30	Radio City Music Hall	University of Chi-	CBS vocalist; or.	Jewish program
12:45	Symphony Orchestra;	cago Round Table	News from London	Polish program
1:00	vocal soloists and	'Road to Romany';	Religious period	String ensemble,
1:15	mixed chorus	gypsy music	with speakers,	from network
1:30	"Highlights of the	Words & Music';	soloists and vocal	Italian Serenaders;
1:45	Bible"; talk; quartet	soloists; organ	ensemble	soloists; orchestra
2:00	Concert pianist	Bible Drama: fa-	Augustine's Music;	ERA Symphony
2:15	Talk, 'Latin America'	mous stories; sk.	Patti Chapin	Orchestra concert
2:30	National singles	Temple of Song;	Hawaiian music	Readings
2:45	tennis matches	A Capella choir	News Service	McGinley's Orch.
3:00	from Forest Hills,	Levitow Ensemble;	National singles	"Divertissement";
3:15	Long Island	soloists	tennis matches.	recorded program
3:30	Sunday Vespers;	Don Mario, tenor;	reported by Ted	Organ recital;
3:45	speakers; quartet	music; speaker	Husing, from Sta-	vocal soloist
4:00	National singles	Jesse Crawford's	dium at Forest	ERA Concert Band
4:15	tennis matches	Musical Diary	Hills, Long	program
4:30	Pedro Via and his	NBC vocalist	Island	Hawaiian music
4:45	tango orchestra	"The Wise Men"	Tennis match	"Pop. Varieties"
5:00	"Roses and Drums";	Rhythm Symph'y;	"Song Pictures";	"Melodiana"; solo-
5:15	Civil War drama	De Wolf Hopper.	Terry O'Toole	ists; orchestra
5:30	Becker dog talk	Dream Drama	"Musical Comedy	Sanderson and
5:45	Cello recital	NBC recital	Moments"; rec.	Crumit; orchestra
6:00	Evening Journal	Religious period,	News Service	National amateur
6:15	Spiritual Singers	from New York.	String quintet	night; orchestra
6:30	"Grand Hotel"; net-	"Invitation to the	Organ recital	"Smiling Ed"
6:45	work dramatic sketch	Dance"; popular	Mills Bros.; orch.	Voice of Experience
7:00	Lanny Ross's State	"K-7," secret serv-	Freddie Rich En-	Evening service
7:15	Fair Concert	ice sketch	tertains: variety	of Tremont Tem-
7:45	sidewalk interviews	Garden talk	Summer Serenade:	ple Baptist
7:30	Voice of the People:	News; report	soloists; orchestra	Church; sermon;
8:00	Maj. Edward Bowes's	Ruby Newman and	'Rhythm at Eight':	male quartet;
8:15	Amateur Hour: so-	orchestra with	soloists; orchestra	choir; organ
8:30	loists; instrumental-	Del Castillo and	Headliners; solo-	Bandbox Revue:
8:45	ists; vocal groups	vocal sextet	ists; orchestra	popular music
9:00	Charles Previn and	Rakov's Music and	"America's Hour";	Sander's Orch.
9:15	orchestra; soloists	popular soloists	dramatic history	News Service
9:30	Walter Winchell	American Album	of the merchant	Horace Heidt and
9:45	Nella Goodelle	of Familiar Music	marine; orchestra	his orchestra
10:00	"Sunday Evening at	"Uncle Charlie's	Old - Fashioned	Wayne King and
10:15	Seth Parkers"	Tent Show"; so-	Amateur Night	his orchestra
10:30	Grant Park Sym-	loists, players and	from open - air	Salon Moderne:
10:45	phony concert	orchestra	ballroom	orchestra

Monday's Features

Up to Luncheon

10:05 WBZ, "City Voices"; description via mobile unit.
10:15 WBZ, Edward MacHugh, "The Gospel Singer."
11:30 WBZ, United States Navy Band, Lieut. Charles Benter, conductor.
12:15 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."

After Luncheon

1:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour: speakers; Homesteaders Orchestra.
2:30 WEEI, Al Pearce and His Gang: popular variety program.
3:00 WBZ, National singles tennis matches, from Forest Hills, Long Island.
4:30 WBZ, Radio Guild drama: Hendrik Ibsen's "Rosmersholm."
5:30 WEEI, "Alice in Orchestralia": musical dramatization.

Dinner and After

8:00 WNAC, Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians.
8:00 WBZ, "Fibber McGee and Molly"; comedy sketch; soloist; orchestra.
8:00 WAAB, ERA Opera Orchestra concert, Raffaelo Martino, conductor.
8:30 WEEI, Margaret Speaks, soprano; mixed chorus; concert orchestra.
8:30 WNAC, "One-Night Stands With Pick and Pat"; minstrel show.
8:30 WBZ, Paris Musicale: Odette Myrtil; Pickens Sisters; soloist; Warnow's Orch.
9:00 WBZ, Greater Minstrels: interlocutor; end men; quartet; orchestra.
9:00 WEEI, Gypsies Orchestra, Harry Horlick, conductor; soloist.
9:00 WNAC, "Petticoat Influence," with Ruth Chatterton.
9:30 WEEI, American Institute of Banking program.

Late Evening

10:00 WEEI, Lullaby Lady; male quartet; narrator; concert orchestra.
10:00 WBZ, Ray Knight's Cuckoo Hour; soloists; players; orchestra.
10:30 WNAC, Daily News dramatizations.
10:45 WBZ, "Tuning Up Your Radio for the Big Programs Ahead." Orestes H. Caldwell.
11:30 WBZ, Ray Noble and his orchestra.
12:00 WBZ, Program from Farallone Islands lighthouse, off San Francisco; interview of light keepers; orchestra.

Boston Events Tonight

Theaters

"AT HOME ABROAD" (Shubert). Beatrice Lillie and Ethel Waters heading large cast of stars in new revue—some of it written by Raymond Knight of the radio "Cuckoo Hour." Dances by Paul Haakon. Elaborate settings and costumes. 8:15.

"THUMBS UP" (Colonial). Eddie Dowling in revue. 8:30.

Movies

KEITH MEMORIAL—"Top Hat," with Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire drawing bursts of applause from large audiences with their dancing. Music by Irving Berlin. Comedy by Edward Everett Horton. 10 a. m., 12, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.

BOSTON—"Folies Bergeres," revue on stage. 12:20, 3:16, 6:20, 9:30. Screen: "Thunder in the Night." Edmund Lowe in a murder mystery laid in Budapest, first showing at 10:57 a. m.

FINE ARTS—"Nell Gwyn." English historic drama with Anna Neagle as Charles II's favorite, and Sir Cedric Hardwicke as the monarch himself. 1:40, 3:45, 5:45, 7:40, 9:40. Music and travel in short subjects. Also "Mites of the Ocean," and "Mickey Plays Papa."

UNIVERSITY—Jane Withers in "Ginger." 2:, 5, 8. "Shanghai."

ORPHEUM—Greta Garbo and Fredric March in Tolstoy's "Anna Karenina." 10:15, 12:35, 2:55, 5:15, 7:35, 9:55.

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—"Redheads on Parade," with John Boles and Dixie Lee. Fenway, 2:02, 4:44, 7:26, 10:08. Paramount, 10:37 a. m., 1:23, 4:09, 6:55, 9:41. "Little Big Shot," with Edward Everett Horton, Glenda Farrell and a new child star, Sybil Jason.

STATE—Ted Lewis in "Here Comes the Band," 11:30 a. m., 2:14, 4:58, 7:42, 10:26. "Air Hawks," with Ralph Bellamy and Wiley Post.

METROPOLITAN—Marion Davies in "Page Miss Glory." A musical production with Dick Powell, Pat O'Brien, Frank McHugh and Patsy Kelly. 10:45, a. m., 1:25, 4:31, 7:24, 10:17. Stage: Glen Gray and his Casa Loma orchestra. First performance at 12:47. Screen shorts include latest Popular Science color reel.

TREMONT—"The Loves of a Dictator" and "Little Man What Now?" 8:30 a. m. to midnight.

COOLIDGE CORNER—Shirley Temple in "Curly Top." 3:36, 6:30, 9:30. "Silk Hat Kid."

MODERN—Will Rogers in "Steamboat Round the Bend." 9, 11:45, 2:35, 5:25, 8:15. "The Irish in Us," with James Cagney and Pat O'Brien.

UPTOWN—Shirley Temple in "Curly Top." 2:20, 4:55, 7:30. "Hard Rock Harrigan."

SOUTH STATION THEATER—"Buried Loot," a "crime-doesn't-pay" story; colored cartoon, "Calico Dragon"; Paramount Pictorial shows building of streamline electric locomotives; "Spills and Splashes," water sports; Our Gang comedy, "Beginners Luck"; other sports and news reels. 9:30 a. m. to 11:30.

Sunday

Music

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS—FERA Symphony Orchestra, S. G. Brasiavsky, conductor, 3:30.

MORGAN MEMORIAL—Greater Boston ERA Chorus, 81 Shawmut Avenue, 4.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH CONCERT—South Boston Community Chorus, Pond Plain Playground, 5.

FRANKLIN FIELD BANDSTAND—ERA Band, Frank Gurley, conductor, 6.

MARINE PARK—ERA Band, William A. Barrington - Sargent, conductor, 6.

FROG POND—ERA Concert Band plays on Common in Tercentenary program, 8.

ESPLANADE SHELL—ERA Opera Orchestra and Chorus, with soloists, presents "Aida" in concert form. Raffaele Martino, conductor, 8.

Other Events

FIELD AND FOREST CLUB—Rambler meeting at 98 Bellevue Avenue, Wimthrop. Edward B. Snow speaks on "The Islands of Boston Harbor." Meet on 3:25 ferry from Rowe's Wharf and last car of Winthrop Center train.

COL. FRANK L. KNOX—Boston-born publisher of Chicago Daily News, principal speaker at opening meeting of the twenty-second annual national business conference, at Babson Park, Wellesley. Preceded by half-hour of harp music. Admission free. Richard Knight Auditorium, 3.

Monday

Music

NOON CONCERT—ERA Band, Parkman Band stand on the Common.

Young G. O. P. Map New Deal Attack

(Continued from Page 1)

man of the Massachusetts Young Republicans.

"Much is being said about liberalism in government, as wanted by the young people," she said, "but the liberalism as projected by the present group of 'quick change artists' down at Washington, is not the type we are anxious to receive.

"Our youth feels that if the party will give them the recognition they deserve, complete harmony will prevail among us all. We are coming into our own and it is up to us to put ourselves across."

She declared they must "all become disciples of Americanism to counteract this radical legislation that will prove a boomerang."

Attacking the "share the wealth" program, Mrs. Davis said, "It has become a plain racket for aliens to grab all they can get and then set up a hue and cry for a 'share the wealth' program."

Ohio Fliers Forced Down

WHITE CASTLE, La., Sept. 7 (AP)—James C. Prosser and Gilbert Stoll of Cleveland, Ohio, en route by air to South America to attempt to set a nonstop flying record on the return trip, escaped injury late yesterday when they made a forced landing on the Cedar Grove plantation near here. It is reported that the flight will be abandoned as the plane was badly damaged.

IN FLORIDA
BUY YOUR ICE
FROM THE TRUCKS WITH THE ORANGE OVAL EMBLEM
ICE MANUFACTURERS COMPANY

MIAMI, FLORIDA
Burdine's
Creators of
Sunshine Fashions
America's Smartest Resort Wear

Survivors of Dixie Greeted Like Heroes In New York Arrival

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 (AP)—Scenes of joy were enacted in Pennsylvania Station today when passengers of the stranded liner Dixie arrived on a special train and fell into the arms of friends and relatives. On the train were 200 passengers and 69 crew members taken from the hapless liner. The passengers had little baggage, and most of their belongings were carried in brown wrapping paper. Al of the women were hatless.

Every shipwreck must have a hero, and the Dixie's was Henry Treger of Plainfield, N. J., who knows all about wireless. He helped rig up the emergency wireless over which the stricken ship sent out her first S O S.

"One of the ship's officers and myself climbed the funnel when the wind was blowing 130 miles an hour," said Treger. "I didn't realize how dangerous it was at the time. We fastened the emergency antenna to the ship's smokestack, ran a wire to the radio room and sent out the first S O S."

The passengers were unanimous in praising the discipline of the captain and crew of the Dixie.

Florida Railway Men Found Not at Fault In Dispatching Train

Copyright 1935 by the Associated Press

MIAMI, Fla., Sept. 7 (AP)—Three separate investigations are on today to determine whether war veterans who died in the tropical hurricane which swept the Florida Keys could have been saved. State Attorney George A. Worley Jr. has exonerated Florida East Coast Railway officials of "unreasonable delay" in sending an 11-car special train to evacuate war veterans in the storm-threatened area last Monday night.

TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 7 (AP)—Estimates of the Florida Citrus Exchange place the storm toll of Florida's already slim citrus crop at 1,000,000 boxes—750,000 of grapefruit and 250,000 of oranges.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 7 (AP)—The lowest atmospheric pressure ever recorded in the United States and believed to be one of the lowest for the world was recorded in Lower Matecumbe and Long Key during the tropical disturbance Monday night, Samuel Goldsmith, assistant meteorologist here, said today. The barometer fell to 26.98.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 (AP)—Money went forward to the aid of Florida hurricane sufferers today.

The relief administration, which had much to do with setting up the road building camps where so many of the veterans died in the storm, set aside an "initial" $200,000 allotment for rehabilitation of hurricane victims.

'Seth Parker' in Distress

HONOLULU, Sept. 7 (AP)—A coast guard patrol boat raced to the rescue of the distressed schooner, Seth Parker, today after the battered vessel had sent out a new call for help. The once handsome schooner in which Phillips Lord, radio entertainer, tried unsuccessfully to circumnavigate the globe, wirelessed her plight to the coast guard here.

Union Leaders to Sit With Mill Owners In Plan to Ban Strikes

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 7—Officials of the United Textile Workers of America, under the leadership of Vice-President Horace A. Riviere, will sit at the conference table with the silk and rayon manufacturers of Connecticut at 2 p. m. Monday at Hartford to formulate a program to standardize the industry and end strikes. The meeting will be held in the office of the Department of Conciliation and Arbitration.

Mr. Riviere said that similar conferences between the employers and the employees are planned for Massachusetts and New Hampshire before the end of September.

The silk workers of Rhode Island and the manufacturers are at present studying a similar program which was discussed at a meeting held recently at Pawtucket. The union was represented by President Thomas F. McMahon and Executive Board Member John H. Powers of the U. T. W. A., and Joseph M. Cull led the delegation of silk manufacturers.

Everything For Your Car
Gasoline—Oil
Accessories—Radios
Batteries—Vulcanizing
Road Service and
Goodrich Safety
Silvertown Tires
With Life-Saver Golden Ply
Goodrich Silvertown, Inc.
TOLLIE H. QUINN, Mgr.
21st St. at Ave. B Ph. 3-5164
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

LOVEMAN JOSEPH & LOEB'S
Removal Sale
STARTS SATURDAY SEPT. 7
the greatest event of its kind since 1890
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Bromberg's
Now Exchange
Old Furniture for NEW
Ask about our plan!
Bromberg's
218 N. 20th Street
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

SALE!
5,000 Pairs of Pure Silk
CHIFFON HOSE
68c PAIR
All Colors and Sizes
BLACH'S
FAIR AND SQUARE FOR HALF A CENTURY
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

HILL STORES
BIRMINGHAM'S FAVORITE FOOD STORES
PIGGLY WIGGLY
"A STORE NEAR YOU"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

OBW
Wearing Apparel and Shoes for Men and Women
Odum Bowers & White
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

School's Open!
When buying new outfits for the youngsters returning to school you will find we have a very complete assortment of clothing for young people of all ages from kindergarten pupil to college student.
BURGER-PHILLIPS
THE SOUTH'S MOST MODERN RETAIL CENTER
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

PARIS, FRANCE
Walk-Over SHOES
in Paris, 15 Av. de l'Opéra

PARIS, FRANCE
SARKIS
14 Rue Pasquier (near Madeleine)
LADIES & GENTS TO MEASURE

PARIS, FRANCE
KINDALL Swedish Cutlery
33, Avenue de l'Opéra
Razors, Safety Razors, Knives, Scissors, Manicure Sets, Table Cutlery

PARIS
marjorie dunton
3 Faubourg Saint Honoré near the Madeleine
Smart and wearable clothes with accessories for every occasion

PARIS, FRANCE
Jane Henry
Couturier
3, rue du Boccador
(Near Avenue Montaigne)
Tel.: Elysées 91-79

PARIS, FRANCE
When you know what . . . But not where . . .
It is at
Corcellet
18, AVENUE DE L'OPÉRA
Table Delicacies, English and American Groceries.

PARIS, FRANCE
AU GRAND FREDERIC
5 Faubourg Saint Honoré
Angora cashmere and silk underwear
Dressing gowns
Stockings a speciality
ASK FOR ILLUSTRATIONS

Ten Guesses (82)

[Answers to Questions on the Daily Features Page]

1—Yes; Peg'-a-sus.
2—Yes; see Acts 1:23-26.
3—No; in Athens.
4—No; in Rome.
5—Yes.
6—No; well to the west of the Panama Canal.
7—Yes; without any liquid.
8—No; there have been an average of 10,000 licensed inventions yearly for the last several years, but in 1934 there were registered 17,011.
9—Yes; the poem is "To a Skylark."
10—No; the present participle ("starting") represents action at the time expressed by the governing verb ("arrived")—and she could not start and arrive at the same time. Recast to: "She started for Boston and arrived there five days later."

PARIS, FRANCE
Mme. LE VASSEUR
71 rue des Petits-Champs (Avenue de l'Opéra)
DRESSMAKER
TRANSFORMATIONS
Own Material Made Up

PARIS, FRANCE
ROY
255, rue Saint Honoré (near Place Vendôme)
Tel. Gaumartin 39-12
BAGS
Modern Wearing Jewellery

Lambert
84 Faubourg St. Honoré (Opposite the Elysée)
SHIRTMAKER
Best material and workmanship
Telephone: Anjou 24-62
PARIS, FRANCE

DRESSES COATS FURS SPORT
JENNY
8 RUE ROYALE
PARIS Tel: Opéra 92-50

PARIS, FRANCE
W. H. SMITH & SON
248 rue de Riv

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Continued from Page 1

collapse have "little more than paper value," the referee states. Future claims, however, may be filed at any time within six years after discovery of the fraud.

Analysis of fraud: Financial Page.

Air Disaster—France Seeks Better Devices

REIMS, France (AP)—Observers of French Army maneuvers shocked by the collision in which 10 airmen died, called yesterday for development of devices which will enable pilots to detect the presence of other unseen planes before they dive through the clouds Gen. Victor Denain, Air Minister, learned from appointed investigators that lack of adequate blind-flying instruments was to blame, in the heavy mist and rain.

W.C.T.U. Plans Broad Campaign Of Education Against the Wets

(Continued from Page 1)

effect of alcoholic beverages upon individuals in society.

Alcohol Education Spreads

Mrs. Kate S. Wilder of Fargo, N. D., reported for the department of institutes the establishment of alcoholic education institutes in every section of the country. Two successful institutes have been established in Puerto Rico, she added.

The ill effect of repeal on Negro youths was stressed by Mrs. Violet Hill White, of Baltimore, director of the department of work among Negroes. Her department, she said, was working vigorously to improve the health and moral standards of Negroes in the United States and to inform them of the nature and effect of alcohol.

Miss Mary Pressy, director of literature, reported that approximately 4,000,000 books, leaflets, pledge cards and miscellaneous publications were distributed by the union during the past 10 months. In this, she said, the union had "achieved new records in distribution and responsiveness to the pressing needs of temperance reform throughout America."

Other reports showed the spread of the WCTU and progress in its work.

Mrs. Smith's address was a striking arraignment of the liquor traffic, of newspapers and radio concerns which accept liquor advertising, the boycott of which she advocated; of the use of federal funds "to build and operate a rum distillery" in the Virgin Islands, gambling and "the crime breeding movies." She stressed the need for Christian citizenship and voiced a strong defense of the Constitution and the Supreme Court.

"Most of the resolutions for amendments to the Constitution now before Congress concern the Supreme Court," she said. "They emasculate the court so that the Government would practically be a bicameral one, the legislative and executive departments alone having adequate functioning power.

Would Precipitate Chaos

"Such elimination of the power of the Supreme Court would precipitate chaos in government. With untold thousands of statutes written in these 156 years, with hundreds added by every session of Congress, were there no determining power to pass upon the relation of these, titles of property, business associations, social conditions and every phase of our nation's life would become so involved that anarchy would result."

Mrs. Smith scored the Quinn resolution to repeal the Tenth Amendment, declaring it would take away the constitutional safeguards of the states and the people and invest the power in the Federal Government.

"Another resolution presented starts with public welfare and ends in Socialism," she continued.

Recognizes No Limits

"It provides for child labor laws, limits time and compensation of wage earners, establishes relief for the aged and needy. Then it takes over natural resources, property, enterprises, business of every sort, to be owned and operated by the United States for 'the benefit of the people.'

"All these amendments would restrict the power of the United States Supreme Court. No attention is being given to them now. It is freely talked in Washington that they will be brought out as an issue in the presidential campaign of 1936."

Mrs. Smith referred specifically to the campaign for the legalization of lotteries, naming Mrs. Oliver Harriman, who heads the movement, by name and calling upon the women of the country to oppose it. She said the lottery legalization campaign was "a woman's movement—wealthy women."

Depends on Your Votes

"You may not have the money these women have, but you have votes," she told the delegates to the convention, "and unless you use them to send the proper persons to Congress, the lottery iniquity will despoil child life even as the liquor iniquity does now."

Scoring the war thought that is permeating a big part of the world, Mrs. Smith declared that Italy was "mustering its women and children" and Germany was "doing the same."

"Yet," she continued, "the people continue to be deceived. They cry 'peace,' but there is no peace. Think of Christian nations standing idly by while little Ethiopia is ravaged by Italy. In the name of humanity, cannot Italy be stopped? If the present situation between Italy and Ethiopia terminates in conflict, nobody can say how far the flames of war may spread. It will affect the whole world.

Sees Militaristic Menace

"There is plainly evidenced a move to militarize every possible feature of this nation's life. If the individual citizens submit, it will be done. If they remember, each in their individuality as Christians, that they are the government, it can be prevented."

The major part of Mrs. Smith's address was devoted to the liquor evil. She charged that the Civilian Conservation Corps camps, set up under the New Deal, were introducing alcohol among youths under their jurisdiction and that the taverns and saloons were calling the youth of the nation as never before.

"There is a marked difference in the attitude of young people toward drink," she continued. "Night life has become a sinister thing. Girls work as barmaids and hostesses in saloons.

An Appalling Record

"It is an appalling record for a nation where 4,000,000 youths are forced into a life of idleness. About 350,000 are now in Civilian Conservation Corps camps and it is expected this will be expanded to 600,000. The sale of beer in these camps is at the option of the commanding officer. Many permit it, advancing the old canteen argument that the profits of the sale will supply the men with luxuries the Government does not provide.

"In addition, a group of young men like these are the target for exploitation by liquor men, so saloons are opened outside the camp with the usual vice accompaniments and results. Yet the camps were established for the announced purpose of upbuilding the younger generation.

The Army Canteen Again

"It is the old story of the canteen of the United States Army. The demoralization of the soldiers and the frightful resultant situations caused Congress to abolish the canteen in 1901, with the Woman's Christian Temperance Union leading in the campaign. We here announce to the world a campaign to abolish the canteen in Civilian Conservation Corps camps."

Mrs. Smith estimated the nation's liquor bill for the period from January, 1932, to March, 1935, inclusive, as about the same amount as the Federal, State and local governments had paid out for relief. She placed this at $2,836,807,000, and charged the liquor interests with "exhausting every device of voice, pen, type and artistic presentation to capture a rapidly spreading nationwide audience of readers and hearers."

Air Reeks with Liquor

"Millions of homes nightly are flooded with beer- and whisky-sponsored programs, of which the mother at her tasks and the child at this play are equally made the victims," she declared. "The advertising programs of today are largely directed to women."

Mrs. Smith quoted Abraham Lincoln that "liquor may have defenders, but no defense," and confidently predicted the return of prohibition. This fight will be won by the enemies of drink, she declared, adding: "When Truth . . . is understood, that is the court of last appeal."

Women Voice Ringing Call To End Wars

(Continued from Page 1)

at the close of the world conflict, paid tribute to Miss Addams in her facing of the denunciation of those who resented her pacifism.

Jane Addams stood in courage and keen intellectual integrity, and with no self-pity, said Dr. Hamilton. She saw war poisoning human relationships, and she was outspoken against it and against the treaty of Versailles. The years have proved that she was right, said Dr. Hamilton, and "had her country heeded her wisdom history might have been changed."

The governments of the world were characterized as "man-made instruments to carry out the will of the people who fashioned them," by Representative Caroline O'Day (D), who added, "The care of human life and happiness, not their destruction, is the first and only legitimate object of good government."

Bases of Security

War is possible again today, warned Miss Pearl Buck, novelist, "not because we do not know the terror and futility of it, but because life is for too many people even more terrible and futile than war." The way to prevent conflict, she declared, "is to make life better, so much better that its security will be too precious to lose, so that people will not be willing to have war for the sake of better business, or for any sake."

From Cleveland, the broadcast picked up the voice of Judge Florence E. Allen of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, who said that human rights belong not to individuals or groups but to the entire human race, that war can only be outlawed by the substitution of legal justice, and that it is the problem not alone of kings, of presidents, or of congressmen, but of the common people who bear the burden of war.

"No nation, not even our own," warned Judge Allen, "can place itself above moral obligations."

Good Neighbors

It is essential to be good neighbors, couseled Dr. Mary E. Woolley, president of Mount Holyoke College and member of the United States delegation to the disarmament conference. Speaking from Chicago, Dr. Woolley said, "it is not always easy to be good neighbors when we face differences and misunderstandings, but it is possible. I refuse to believe that human intelligence is not equal to solving the problem. I refuse to believe that the human spirit will not rise above the laws of the jungle. It is for us to build up, not to tear down human civilization."

Hull House, where Jane Addams proved her own ability to be a good neighbor had its part in the broadcast, a chorus of voices from the settlement which she founded and where she worked closing the United States part of the program.

There was an instant's pause and then the announcer from Geneva, Switz., said simply "Hello, America" and Miss Gertrude Baer of Germany, president of the international league, spoke of the anxiety with which the women are watching the League of Nations and the moments which may bring peace or war in Africa.

"Our governments have promised us peace" came Miss Baer's message. "We demand that they keep that promise for peace and disarmament."

Declaring that she spoke for the thousands of members of the International Council of Women, its president, Lady Aberdeen, of Scotland, said that every hour brings pleas from its membership, announcements of peace processions and peace demonstrations expressing the wish that nations fulfill their solemn pledges given in the Briand-Kellogg Pact to renounce war as an instrument of national and international policy.

"The mothers who pay the price of war unitedly call upon their governments for peace," said Lady Aberdeen. "The prayers of the whole world are ascending to heaven and the blessing of God is assured."

The speech of Madeleine Rolland of France, sister of the novelist, Romaine Rolland, was a plea to the United States not to stand aloof in the family of nations.

"We who have seen the misery, despair and ruin of war see the threat of another war coming nearer," she stated. "We cry aloud for help. We need your help, you people of America. The governments are compelled to obey the peoples' mandates. Let us work together for peace.

America's Opportunity

Mrs. Israel Zangwill of England followed the same line of argument, saying, "Perhaps the United States does not realize its own greatness and therefore the greatness of its opportunity. More than 400 years ago Europe discovered America. America is just beginning to discover Europe, and you are not finding it pleasant. There are complexities and problems in the Western Hemisphere. You may not want to add those of the Eastern Hemisphere to the ones you already have. You may not wish to take part in any European conflagration. But to do so is not only to be a good neighbor; it is self-preservation."

Mrs. Linda Littlejohn, speaking for Australia, said: "There is nothing the united determination of the women of the world cannot accomplish."

The broadcast was then moved to London, where Miss Maude Royden spoke of Miss Addams as "the world's great peacemaker who set us a pattern by which to build the peace of the world." Miss Royden asked, "What woman will accept her life at the cost of the life of another?" and pled, "Let us look for the peace of the world, where we have found the peace of our homes in understanding and the will to share."

New York's Ceremonies

Simultaneous ceremonies took place in many cities throughout the United States and Europe yesterday, the one in New York City being signalized by the planting of a tree at City Hall Plaza in honor of Miss Addams. The tree was placed in the ground by Stanley Howe acting in place of Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, who had expected to be present.

Mr. Howe and the other speakers emphasized Miss Addams' devotion to the humanities and how in her own neighborhood of Hull House she lived that which she believed.

"She even became garbage inspector in her own ward, the nineteenth," said Mr. Howe, "in order that she might show what could be done to improve the conditions under which people live, for she saw not from the seat of the mighty but through the eyes of the lowly."

"Truer Human Life"

It was her faith in human beings that made her work to give them the opportunity to chart for themselves "a juster, fairer, truer human life," declared Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott, founder of the Hudson Guild and Ethical Culture Society.

"Miss Addams belonged to no race, no clime, no creed, and therefore it is fitting that other than a Caucasian should stand here to pay her tribute," said Mrs. A. W. Hunton as she began to tell what Miss Addams had meant to Negroes.

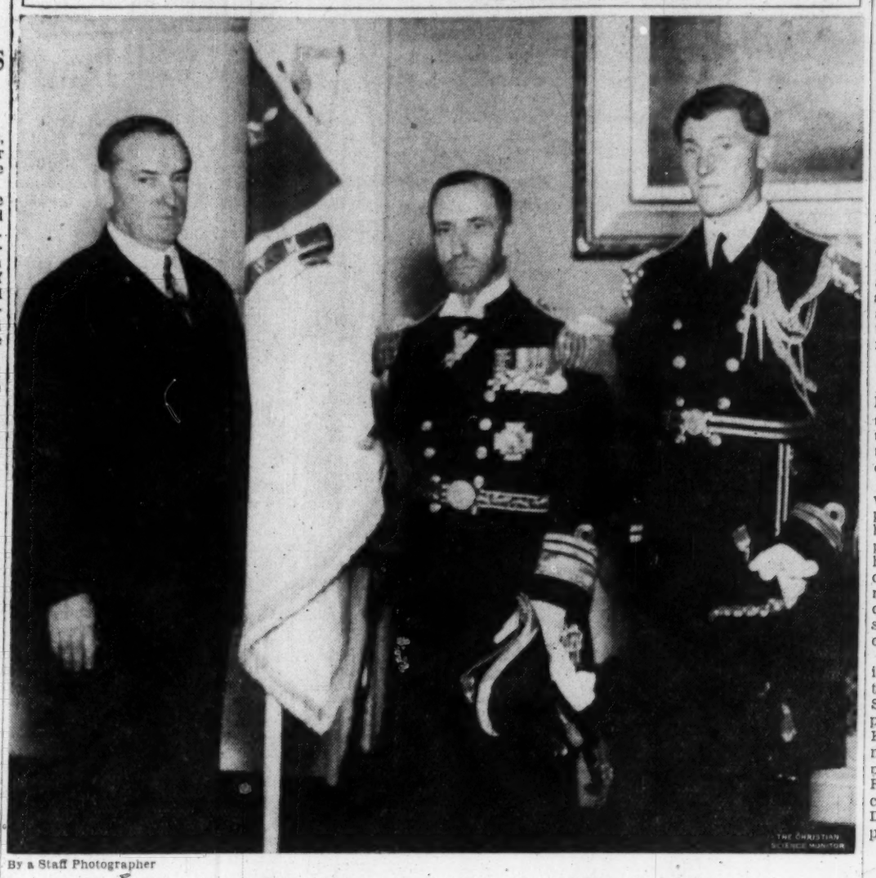
"Few saw as she did the importance of friendship among neighbors," declared Miss Katherine Devereaux Blake who described how Miss Addams had helped "to bring peace in backyard quarrels among the illiterate folk around Hull House in Chicago and naturally saw how foolish it was for the nations of those same races to send out armies to kill each other in their larger quarrels."

Mrs. Lionel Sutro, chairman of the Manhattan branch of the league, urged that all men and women join to help "stem the tide toward war which threatens to overwhelm the world."

At a meeting in the home of Mrs. Felix M. Warburg in White Plains, the speakers were Dr. Hamilton, Miss Buck, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and Mrs. O'Day.

Mrs. Catt called upon the women to show the governments that they want peace and Mrs. O'Day predicted that a bill calling for a referendum on war will be reported out of committee in the next session of Congress and passed by Congress.

Massachusetts Welcomes British Men of the Sea



By a Staff Photographer

Officers of the York, Flagship of Caribbean Fleet, Call at State House

Left to Right—Governor Curley, Vice-Admiral Matthew Best and J. R. B. Longden, Flag Lieutenant, Exchange Courtesies in the Governor's Office

Intimacy of Nations Attested at Chicago In Peace Ceremonies

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Sept 7—"We, the people, are determined to end war." This affirmative message started on its way to the governments of the nations yesterday when women of many lands joined with the peace workers in this city, home of Jane Addams, in launching in her memory the greatest petition signing campaign they have yet attempted.

In the clear air of Chicago's lake front park, at the foot of the Saint Gaudens' statue of Lincoln, men and women of many nationalities gathered, the young people in the gay foreign costumes of their European ancestors.

All had come here to observe the anniversary of Miss Addams. In her honor, the Chicago group and similar ones in many lands set out yesterday to get 50,000,000 signatures to a brief "mandate to governments" demanding observance of the Kellogg-Briand Pact.

The meeting was in itself an impressive witness of the increasing intimacy of nations. For the speaking shifted without a moment's pause from Chicago to New York, from Geneva to London. So clear was the reception of the short wave broadcast from overseas, that the audience could not detect any difference in quality between the voices of the speakers on the platform before them and those an ocean away, all coming through the same set of amplifiers.

All spoke simply and gratefully of Chicago's valiant peace leader who helped to found the Woman's International League for Peace and Freedom before the World War. All were agreed that the only worthy tribute to her service to humanity was to continue it.

The chief address from Chicago was made by Dr. Mary E. Woolley, president of Mount Holyoke College. As she left the microphone, her place was taken by a group of women whose faces told of many racial origins. They comprised the Hull House chorus, and their clear voices went out to the world in music.

Film Actor Outlines Peace Federation Move For War Referendums

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 7—Ever since he was a 12-year-old boy in Prague and his brother fell in the World War, Francis Lederer, whose capture of Broadway matinee audiences here last year brought him a Hollywood contract, has wanted to do something against war.

Today, in New York for a film preview, but scheduled to fly back to the west coast for World Peace Day at the exposition in San Diego on Sunday, when he, along with Gov. Frank F. Merriam of California and Mayor Frank L. Shaw of Los Angeles, will be the speakers, Mr. Lederer presented the prospectus of his World Peace Federation and explained how Hollywood, amusement manufactory, has come to be the mailing address of a movement for universal peace.

Decorated for Bravery

Mr. Lederer, young as he was, won two medals for bravery in the World War. "I ran away and joined the army," he said. "Of course, I was young," but there were boys of eight at the front. The medals I received perhaps cost the Government $2. For that symbol of misguided patriotism you risk your life

"I saw the war in all its horror. I emerged from it unscathed physically and with one ambition—to do whatever I could be prevent the purposeless waste."

600,000 Signers

The World Peace Federation, according to its director, has for its objective national referendums that war must be outlawed. It has been in existence only a year and a half, but already has 100,000 signers in the United States and 500,000 in other countries by a consensus indexing system of sending out cards which ask the recipient to sign if he desires universal peace, Mr. Lederer said.

"When we have 10 or 15 per cent of the population on record," Mr. Lederer added, "we will approach representatives of the various governments and show them the feeling of their people. We will ask them to take a nation-wide vote on war. We are sure of the outcome. People do not want war."

"We will ask that the nation-wide vote become an amendment to all national constitutions, making it imperative for governments to settle international difficulties by means other than war."

Biddle Presented To Norwegian King

OSLO, Norw., Sept. 7 (AP)—J. Drexel Biddle of Philadelphia presented his credentials today as United States Minister to Norway.

He was accompanied to the palace for his audience with the King by the Lord High Steward in the horse-drawn royal carriage, kept for such formal occasions.

Pelzer Strike Settled; Grand Jury Indicts 27

GREENVILLE, S. C., Sept. 7 (AP)—A "satisfactory" settlement of the eight-week strike at the Pelzer Manufacturing Company was effected at a conference here yesterday of Gov. Olin D. Johnson, federal conciliators, mill officials and labor leaders.

ANDERSON, S. C., Sept. 7 (AP)—Twenty-seven persons were indicted by the Anderson County grand jury yesterday in connection with Monday's strike riot at Pelzer in which Mrs. Gertrude Kelly, 23-year-old mother, was killed, and a score wounded. The charges were "conspiracy, rioting, and assault and battery with intent to kill."

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

All Times Daylight Saving

Outlook beginning Monday:

North and Middle Atlantic States: Showers Tuesday or Wednesday; otherwise generally fair weather is probable; slightly warmer first part of week and cooler latter half.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Generally fair tonight; Sunday cloudy; light rain in the north portion; little change in temperature.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair tonight; Sunday mostly cloudy; little change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Gentle to moderate northwest winds becoming variable, and fair weather tonight; Sunday mostly overcast.

Official Temperature

	A	B		A	B
Boston	62	67	Minneapolis	50	62
Bermuda	80	86	New Orleans	74	88
Chicago	56	68	New York	60	72
Denver	54	76	Norfolk	70	80
Helena, Mont.	38	54	Philadelphia	62	74
Jacksonville	78	88	St. Louis	62	78
Kansas City	58	82	San Francisco	56	60
Los Angeles	60	78	Washington	64	78
Miami	84	88			

A—9 a. m., Sept. 7.
B—Maximum, Sept. 6.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday, 6:53 p. m.; height, 9.4 feet
Sunday, 7:34 a. m.; height, 8.1 feet

Light All Vehicles at 7:40 p. m.

Both Parties Feel Stimulus Of the Roosevelt Statement

(Continued from Page 1)

of legislative enactment is over; "the period of explanation has begun."

Mr. Roosevelt has begun the task of carrying the story of two-and-a-half years of rapid-fire law-making to the country. He will push the campaign in his western trip this month. Admittedly one of the most persuasive and ingratiating campaigners, Mr. Roosevelt now recognizes that the nation has had all the new laws it can possibly absorb, and maybe a little more, and that it is absolutely essential to carry the explanation of these new laws to the country.

New Deal Reverses It

In times past, administrations have explained first and legislated thereafter; the New Deal is reversing the old process, excusing its topsy-turvy procedure on the national emergency that confronted it.

The first reaction to Mr. Roosevelt's letter has been cast wholly in political lines. Democratic followers have slung their hats in air; Republican stalwarts have vigorously hissed. This is natural under the circumstances, for Mr. Roosevelt has made a general, though informal defense of his whole regime, and sounded the keynote for an election campaign.

Oldtime politicians sense the clarion call from afar. It is no wonder that Ogden Mills, former Hoover Secretary of the Treasury, poohpoohs the document; that Col. Frank Knox, candidate for Republican nomination, calls it "just another promise"; that Henry P. Fletcher, Republican national chairman, decries it. Nor is the enthusiastic Democratic response anymore unexpected.

Stimulated Stock Market

One fairly impartial reaction to the letter, however, is in the New York stock market. There was favorable business news in Wall Street of a technical character, but nothing of such importance as to produce the spurt that occurred. The index of stocks carried by the Associated Press recorded a new high for the year; the New York Times index went to the highest level since Sept. 23, 1933.

Business was delighted to know it was to have a "breathing spell"; for an end to legislative uncertainty is the very thing business and industry have been pleading for for two years. Business much prefers the explanatory period of the New Deal to the experimental period.

In the jump in stocks there was comfort for both Republicans and Democrats. It seemed to prove the Republicans' contention that recovery would come if the shadow of Washington's reforms were removed; on the other hand, it encouraged Democrats with the belief that Miss Prosperity will keep her tryst with the party before next Election Day.

Mum on Constitution

On one major issue, however, the Roosevelt letter cast no light, the attitude of the New Deal to the Constitution, particularly if the Supreme Court throws out its basic laws.

The whole Roosevelt promise of a "breathing spell" rests on the assumption that the new laws will stand. This, however, is hardly likely to be the case. Long before the election next year the Supreme Court will have ruled on a number of vital issues. Included in these are the Guffey coal bill, and the farm processing taxes.

What Mr. Roosevelt will do if these are defeated remains the chief present political enigma.

It is likely to remain the major uncertainty of the campaign right down to the day that the nine darkrobes justices announce their decision.

As never before in history, the Supreme Court will determine the course of the 1936 presidential campaign.

President Settles Down To Enjoy Real Vacation

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Sept. 7 (AP)—President Roosevelt turned to real vacation today, with congressional work ended and a "breathing spell" declared for the nation.

He will be engaged for the next few weeks in just what he suggested to the nation in his letter yesterday to Roy W. Howard, publisher of the Scripps-Howard newspapers. That is, standing upon the "basic program" of the new deal which he regards as enacted.

He is counting upon a motor trip late today to the farm home of Henry Morgenthau Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, in Dutchess County.

A clambake has been planned there for the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, friends, and newspapermen and women accompanying the presidential party here.

Mr. Roosevelt's concern at this time is putting into operation the one year $4,000,000,000 works relief program. Harry L. Hopkins, administrator of works program, is with him.

However, the President is hopeful that private industry will take up the task. Because of this he has laid down the strictest limitations on applications, with the rule that all jobs conform to the limit of cost per man and the number of workers on relief.

Georgia Gets WPA Cash

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga. — Earle Cocke, state director for the National Emergency Council, announced that he received President Roosevelt's approval for the expenditure of $414,840 by the WPA in Georgia. The entire program will cost $540,000, and the remaining amount will be supplied by the various communities.

BAUER-PETERMAN CO.
..PRINTERS..
Pioneer Manufacturers of the Popular Double-Handled Collection Bags
LABELS and EMBOSSED SEALS for every purpose
1129 Wall Street Los Angeles

CITIZENS NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK LOS ANGELES
Established 1890
Sound banking for more than forty-four years.
Branches conveniently located throughout the city

NOBLE'S "that's good milk"

REAL FOOD

● Enjoy Prudence Corned Beef Hash with the knowledge that this hearty, delicious dish is real, honest-to-goodness home quality food. It is made of the finest ingredients in a New England kitchen, by an old New England recipe. Try it and you will appreciate how *different* it is. You can get Prudence in 4-portion and 2-portion tins.
If your grocer hasn't Prudence Hash, send us his name and 10 cents for a 1-portion trial tin by mail. Another dime brings you also the new foodsensation, Prudence Beef Loaf *with gravy*. Boston Food Products Company, Boston, Mass.
PRUDENCE CORNED BEEF HASH
BEEF STEW . . . LAMB STEW . . . BEEF LOAF

Official Automobile Inspection Station
Also Complete Repair Service on All Makes of Cars
McLUCAS MOTOR SALES CO., Inc.
582 Main St., Waltham Tel. Wal. 2231
Also
CIRCLE GARAGE, 16 Miner St.
BOSTON TEL. COM. 2213

FRENCH Spanish—German—Italian—Russian
● You can learn to speak any language like a native by the direct Berlitz Method, successful for 50 years. Native teachers. New classes start September 9. Free trial lesson.
Berlitz School of Languages
140 Newbury Street, Boston Tel. COM. 1814

Wedding Rings of Distinction
Genuine Orange Blossom Wedding Ring in Platinum $22.50
Other Platinum Rings $12.50 up
White or Yellow Gold Rings, $5 up
The E. B. Horn Co.
429 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON
Jewelers for 96 Years

WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 PARK STREET
Boston
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance

Interest Begins SEPT. 10

STORAGE RATES Apply STORAGE RATES
Padlocked Rooms
Individual Use
Huntington Ave. at Forsyth St.
Boston Storage Warehouse Co.
Westland and Massachusetts Aves.
Accessible Location
Near Boston's Art Centre
STORAGE RATES Apply STORAGE RATES

FLOWERS are symbols of happiness — what a world this would be without *flowers*.
Flowers by WIRE sent anywhere—any time
Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street, Boston

Lloyd-Mansfield Company
Optometrists Opticians
Please Make Appointments
Entire Second Floor
47 Winter Street
Corner Tremont St., BOSTON
Phone Liberty 2090

Wood and Metal Weather Strips

Easy to apply. Will save you money on your fuel bill.
(Patent applied for)
A. J. Wilkinson & Co.
180-188 Washington Street, Boston
"Hardware of All Kinds"

W. DAVIDSON
CUSTOM FURRIER
You can depend upon us for reliable service, helpful advice and expert workmanship. If your coat needs relining, remodeling, or repairs, bring it in now.
Estimates without Obligation
175 TREMONT ST., BOSTON
HAN 3784

Braid is back

● Paris, sponsor of the new elegance, has revived braid which trimmed the glamorous gowns of our grandmothers. And we're repeating this decorative note on our new Walk-Overs such as the—
REGENT: Black kid. Silk braid. Scuffless "Pyraheel."
$6.85
WALK-OVER
170 Tremont Street
378 Washington Street
BOSTON
2359 Washington Street
Roxbury

Students' Own Olympic Is Held in Budapest

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUDAPEST—The biggest and best international sports meeting ever held in Hungary. That, in a single phrase, describes the sixth International University Games, held here recently and supported by student athletes of both sexes from 28 different countries. The only American competitor was a swimmer, J. B. Knapp, a product of Stanford University, who is now up at Oxford. He was eliminated in the first round of the 100-meter freestyle race. A comprehensive program included track and field athletics, lawn tennis, swimming, gymnastics, fencing, Association football, Rugby football and rowing. And the most successful team, taking the results en bloc, was that of Hungary. The largest contingent from abroad was furnished by the Germans, who acquitted themselves with particular brilliance in athletics and headed the final standing for this, the chief section of the festival. On the basis of awarding six points for a first place, five for a second and so on down to one for a sixth, the Germans earned 109½ points. Hungary collected 80½; Japan, 67; Great Britain, 37; France, 21; and Poland 17.

Olympic "Hopes" in Action

Many distinguished athletes who are expected to figure conspicuously in the Olympic Games at Berlin next year were seen in action on the track and in the field events, and the standard attained was high, although only one world record was broken. The bare returns in the field events are eloquent testimony to the talent of the victors—14ft. 1in. by Suheti Nishida, of Japan, in the pole vault; 6ft. 4½in. in the high jump by Yoshiro Asukuma, Japan; 24ft. by Naoto Tajima, Japan, in the broad jump; 152ft. 5in. by Hans Sievert, Germany, in the discus throw; 222ft. 5in. by H. Stoeck, Germany, in the javelin throw, and 50ft. 10in. by Arnold Vliding, Estonia, in the shot-put. Stoeck, a very versatile athlete, also won the pentathlon with an aggregate of 3669 points.

An outstanding figure among the runners was J. E. Lovelock, the great New Zealand miler, representing Otago, the university that he attended in his native land. From there he went to Oxford, where he gained renown as one of the greatest athletes of all time. He had little difficulty in winning the 1500 meters race in 4m. precisely. J. C. Stothard, a British Olympic "hope" of the first magnitude, won the 800 meters handsomely in 1m. 56s. This Cambridge Blue has not once been beaten, at home or abroad, during 1935, a remarkable record, considering the frequency with which he has raced. Another Cantab who made a big impression was the captain of the Light Blues' cross-country club, P. D. Ward. His long, easy stride and thoughtful tactics gave him victory in the 5000 meters in 15m. 22.6s. The 400 meters was won by a Frenchman, Roger Boisset, in 48.9s.

Hungarian Wins Both Sprints

Ervin Wegner of Germany, holder of the European championship for 110 meters hurdles, ran true to form in this event, winning in 14.7s., and he was only narrowly beaten by Kalevi Kovacs, Hungary, in the 400 meters hurdles. Kovac's time was 53.2s. Both the sprints went to the Hungarian star, Jozsef Sir, who has built up a big reputation internationally in the last two or three years. His returns were 10.5s. for the 100 meters and 21.6s. for the 200 meters.

The one world record set up during the meeting was by Gisela Mauermayer, Germany, in the women's discus throw. She returned 147ft. 4½in. and, in addition, won the women's high jump at 4ft. 10½in. Stanislawa Walasiewicz, the celebrated Polish girl, popularly known in America as Stella Walsh, went one better than Fraulein Mauermayer, for she won three competitions, the 100 meters in 12s., the 400 meters in 57.6s. and the long jump with 18ft. 10in. In the other women's events, Grethe Whitehead of Great Britain, won the 80 meters hurdles in 12.6s.; Stefan Pekarova of Czechoslovakia took the javelin throw with a best effort of 119ft. 3½in. and Germany won the 400 meters relay in 50s. The three relay races for men were four times 400 meters, four times 100 meters and a mile medley, and the victorious teams were France, Hungary, and Great Britain, respectively. The winners' times were 3m. 17.4s., 41.6s. and 3m. 31.2s.

The Association football tournament in which the representatives of four countries participated, aroused great interest among the Hungarian public, for soccer is extremely popular here, as, indeed, it is in all European countries. Success crowned the efforts of the Hungarian eleven, which defeated Germany by 2 goals to 1, Great Britain by 4 to 1 and Latvia by 5 to 2. The British side, unbeaten in matches played before it left England, gained a victory over Latvia by 5 to 3, but was held to a draw by Germany at a score of 2 goals each. Against Latvia, the Germans rattled up 5 goal without response. This was how the final standing worked out:

	Won	Drawn	Lost	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Hungary	3	0	0	11	4	6
Germany	1	1	1	8	4	3
Great Britain	1	1	1	8	9	3
Latvia	0	0	3	5	15	0

The Rugby football competition consisted only of one game—between France and Germany. The Frenchmen won by 18 points to 0. Heinz Sandrock, Ger., won the men's individual gymnastics competition, while the women's went to Hungary through Magda Felhoes. The men's team competition was won by Hungary. The men's fencing events yielded to M. Pecheux, France, a dual victory, with foil and epee, and his country won the team event with the epee as well. The Hungarians, world famed for saber fencing, won the team sabers competition and also the foil. The individual sabers winner was Imre Raiczy-Rasztovich, Hungary. The women's foils contest was won by Fraulein von Wachter, Germany.

Hungary's Aquatic Successes

Hungary did very well in the aquatics section by winning the water polo tournament, seven swimming events and five rowing races. Germany was the next most successful nation and Great Britain gained three victories, one through J. C. P. Besford, the European backstroke champion. His time for the 100 meters final was 1m. 11.8s.

The lawn tennis singles competitions both went to Germany, Heiner Henkel, a Davis Cup player, winning the men's and Fraulein Weber the women's. As a pair these two were victorious in the mixed doubles, whilst the men's doubles final was won by Ferenozy and Szapary of Hungary.

These international University Games—the students' own Olympics, as they have been termed—began in quite a small way at Warsaw, Poland, in 1924. Since then they have been held, on increasingly ambitious lines, at Rome in 1927, Paris in 1928, Darmstadt, Germany, in 1930 and at Turin, Italy, in 1933.

Wins in Budapest

P. D. Ward, Cambridge University

Cantab Cross-Country Captain Captures 5000-Meter Championship at International University Games.

Sporting Around the Hub

Salem Mother and Son Win at Wellesley

GROSS honors in the seventh annual mother-and-son tournament of the Women's Golf Association of Massachusetts at the Wellesley Country Club, yesterday, went to Mrs. Howard F. Moulton and her son, Shirley, of Salem. They scored even 40s on each nine to lead a record-breaking field of 32 pairs by four strokes.

Mrs. A. P. and E. J. Gascoigne of Meadowbrook, with a handicap of 14, won first prize with a net score of 70. They toured the course in 84 strokes.

Mrs. E. C. Arnold of Oyster Harbors, who won the event last year with her boy Bill, yesterday played with her son Dwight C. They scored 90, but their combined handicap of 18 gave them a tie for second low net with Mrs. L. M. and M. Meeker of Bellevue.

In the nine-hole competition, Billy Dow, 6½-year-old star, did well on his own ball, but his mother, Mrs. W. G. Dow of Charles River, was off her game, and they combined for 57-7—50. Mrs. G. P. Buell and Wallace Buell of Concord carried off gross honors in the nine-hole affair with 49-9—40.

* * *

Two Games Tomorrow—The Red Sox are scheduled to play a doubleheader with the Chicago White Sox tomorrow afternoon at Fenway Park, starting at 1:30 o'clock. To date, the Red Sox have won 10 out of 18 games from their Chicago rivals. Monday is an open date on the Boston schedule. Single games between the two clubs will be played Tuesday and Wednesday.

* * *

Sixteen Pairs Left at Charles River—The seventh annual Charles River Country Club four-ball golf tournament got off to a colorful start yesterday. A strong field of 64 teams was reduced to 16 before play ended for the day.

* * *

Title Race at Newport—The 20-kilometer national championship distance run, sanctioned by the New England Association of the Amateur Athletic Union and held under the auspices of the city of Newport, is scheduled tomorrow at Newport, R. I.

* * *

Schoolboy Regatta—Edward D. Cunningham, coach of the Worcester Rowing Club, has received a letter from W. E. Garrett-Gilmore, chairman of the regatta committee of the International Schoolboy Rowing Association, notifying him the association's annual regatta for 1936 will be held at Lake Quinsigamond on May 29.

Louise Donahue of Worcester, who won the women's national single sculls championship, announced through Cunningham she is to retire from rowing.

* * *

Women's Canoe Races—The canoe races, scheduled to be held on the Charles River Basin tomorrow, will serve as a means of selecting the personnel of the women's team which will participate in the United States canoe races at Washington, Sept. 21 and 22.

* * *

Girls' Tennis—Virginia Arnold of Brighton will defend her title in the Massachusetts girls' public parks tennis championship scheduled to get under way Monday afternoon at the Franklin Field courts. Miss Arnold was runner-up last spring in the college girls' tourney at Longwood.

* * *

Lefthanders' Golf—John Companion, 19-year-old caddie master at the Hanover (N. H.) Country Club, is the 1935 New England left-handed golf champion. Companion won the title yesterday at Sandy Burr, defeating Roy Replogle of the home club and defending champion, 2 and 1, in an exciting final. Companion lives in Wilder, Vt., just across the river from the Hanover C. C.

Ahead of Three Clubs—To date, the Red Sox hold the edge in series play with three of their American League rivals. They have won 13 out of 19 from the Athletics, 12 out of 22 with Washington, and 10 out of 18, with the White Sox. They also have broken even in 16 games with the Yankees. On the other side of the ledger, they have dropped 13 out of 18 to Detroit, won 7 and lost 10 to the Browns, and dropped 11 out of 20 with Cleveland.

* * *

Amateur Baseball at Lynn—The final round in the national amateur baseball tournament will be played at Lynn tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The winners of today's semifinals between Danvers Town and the Criterions of Holyoke and between Hovey All-Stars, defending champions, and the Cashman All-Stars will play for the silver cup presented by Will Harridge, president of the American League.

American Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Minneapolis	86	57	.601
Indianapolis	79	60	.568
Kansas City	76	64	.543
Columbus	76	66	.535
Milwaukee	70	72	.493
St. Paul	67	71	.486
Toledo	59	81	.421
Louisville	48	90	.348

Results Sept. 6

Minneapolis 6, Milwaukee 1.
Minneapolis 6, Milwaukee 4.
Indianapolis 9, Columbus 4.
Toledo 10, Louisville 9.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Detroit	83	44	.654
New York	73	52	.584
Cleveland	66	62	.516
Chicago	63	62	.504
Boston	65	65	.500
Washington	54	75	.419
Philadelphia	51	71	.418
St. Louis	52	76	.406

Results Sept. 6

St. Louis 11, Washington 8.
St. Louis 2, Washington 1 (10 innings).
Other games postponed.

Southern Association

Results Sept. 6

Atlanta 8, Chattanooga 4.
Little Rock 8, New Orleans 4.
Knoxville 3, Nashville 2.
Only games scheduled.

C. F. Adams Asks Stockholders To Aid With Braves

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Baseball fans and especially those interested in the Boston National League Baseball Club are today discussing with much interest the letter which Charles F. Adams, owner of a majority of the stock in the Braves, has sent out to the known stockholders. In this letter he gives them full particulars regarding the present financial standing of the club, and what will have to be done if it is to continue under its present ownership. He has set Sept. 14 as the time for receiving the answers to his letter.

In his letter Mr. Adams states that he estimates that it will require about $15,000 in new cash to enable the club to complete the season's schedule. There are approximately 15,000 shares of the Braves outstanding. It, therefore, seems to him that the quickest, fairest and most practical way of raising the cash necessary to complete the season would be to ask the holders of Braves shares to contribute at the rate of $1 per share, such advancements to be made to the trustees of the Braves for the purpose of loaning the same to the operating corporation under an arrangement which would limit the use of the money to the payment of current operating expenses, including player salaries, traveling expenses and making such changes in team personnel as may seem essential before the close of the season.

Assured Of $8000

He states that he has assurances that over $8000 will be so contributed if a minimum of at least $12,500 is subscribed. This sum includes contributions at the rate of $1 per share on all shares held by him and members of his family who are holders of such stock.

He also says that if sufficient funds can be immediately raised by the above method so as to insure completion of the current season's schedule, the question of reorganization or refinancing of the club should be taken up promptly at the close of the season.

Mr. Adams' letter states that the club owes $200,000 on demand notes held by a Boston bank and also approximately $50,000 more in known current liabilities. It points out that if $500,000 can be raised during the winter, the club will be able to own outright the National League franchise, players, player contracts, the lease on Braves Field and other smaller necessities. This would put the club in a strong financial condition and leave more than $200,000 to be used for the purchase of new talent. In his letter, Mr. Adams has asked the stockholders to express their sentiments concerning such further investment.

Mr. Adams explained to stockholders the main reasons why the club first became financially embarrassed. He said again, as he has said many times, that he believes the club would make money if it were built up into a winner, and that it would not take much in the way of rebuilding to make the club a pennant contender. The chief interest of the Braves' majority stockholder at the moment, however, is to determine "what proportion of the present holders of stock in the Braves would be interested, first in contributing to the immediate needs of the club, and secondly, in participating in a complete financial reorganization by further substantial investment."

Adams Is Trying

It seems incredible that a major league baseball club could get into such a condition financially. Certainly it did so through no fault of Mr. Adams. The present Tribal head, after he had gained control of the club through the resigning of Judge Emil E. Fuchs, was obliged to assume a 50 per cent participation of the $200,000 in notes held by the bank. He feels, apparently, that he does not care to bear the burden any longer alone. You cannot blame him for taking that stand. The club was thrown in his lap in the first place, when he was actually too busy to assume the responsibility because of many other business interests. Now that he has control, he is making every effort to give the Boston fans a club that they will not be ashamed of.

The National League pennant race remained unchanged yesterday because all four first division clubs turned in victories. Only two games were played in the American League, the others being postponed because of rain or wet grounds.

Dizzy Dean pitched the St. Louis Cardinals to a 6-to-4 triumph over the Braves. It was his twenty-fourth victory of the season. Dizzy relieved Bill Hallahan in the seventh inning and became the winner when his mates staged a three-run rally in the eighth inning. This enabled the Cards to retain their three-game lead over the Giants, who beat Cincinnati yesterday in 10 innings. Augie Galan's homer in the tenth inning enabled the Chicago Cubs to beat the Philadelphia. Pittsburgh set a season's record by scoring in every inning as it defeated Brooklyn, 13 to 0.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	82	47	.636
New York	78	49	.614
Chicago	82	52	.612
Pittsburgh	76	58	.567
Brooklyn	58	70	.453
Cincinnati	57	76	.429
Philadelphia	54	74	.422
Boston	33	94	.259

Results Sept. 6

St. Louis 6, Boston 4.
Pittsburgh 13, Brooklyn 0.
New York 7, Cincinnati 5 (10 innings).
Chicago 3, Philadelphia 2 (10 innings).

Have Davis Cup Ambitions

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 7 (AP)—Wilmer Moore Hines, young Columbian who blazed an international trail across tennis courts this year, said here yesterday that he and his partner, Henry Culley of Santa Barbara, Calif., were pointing for the Davis Cup doubles competition next season. The lanky youngsters went into the semifinals of the national doubles championship this year, being defeated by the champions, Wilmer Allison and Johnny Van Ryn.

Boy, 15, Wins Title

CAMP PERRY, Ohio, Sept. 7 (AP)—Roger Hughes, 15, of Youngstown, Ohio, making a 368 out of a possible 400, won the individual championship match yesterday in the national competition of the junior rifle corps' small arms firing school. Mrs. A. M. Fritz, of Newport, R. I., won in the women's group with a score of 345. Mrs. Clara Vincent, of Newport, was second with 344.

McLaughry Plan Seeking Eleven Best on Field

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 7—Determined to improve on the poor showing of the Brown University football team of last year when the Bruins won three games and lost six, Coach D. O. "Tuss" McLaughry plans to rebuild every position in the line except center. The invited squad of 43 men report at Aldrich Field, Thursday, Sept. 12. According to reports McLaughry is not pessimistic and believes Brown will have a good line and a capable first-string backfield. Replacements appear to be the greatest need at present.

Sophomores outnumber the other classes in the reporting squad with a margin of one over the juniors and seniors. The same staff of assistants will be on hand as last year with Paul H. Hodge and E. Thurston Towle, members of the great "Iron Men" of 1926, as line and end coach; and Dr. Walter H. Snell, scout and second team coach.

Graduation took a toll of 11 of last year's leaders, including: Mal Ball, Ed Taft, ends; Dick Batchelder, Dan Fraad, tackles; George Lear, "Cap" Capasso, Fred Rea, and Bob Chapin, guards; Henry Hart, Bill Karaban and Harry Spinney, backs.

After 11 Best Men

The invited squad includes 16 backs, eight ends, 11 tackles, seven guards and two centers. But this year promises to witness an unprecedented number of shifts in the squad, for Coach McLaughry has declared himself in favor of the eleven best men on the squad, regardless of the positions. For instance, he has a sophomore, Mike Turcone, who can play anything from centre to end; Harrie Hart has alternated between end and halfback; Floyd Hinckley is a center or end; Adolph Sharkey is an end or tackle, and Arthur Saklad is a tackle or end. R. Perry Elrod, Boston senior who has worked at halfback for two years, has reversed his previous decision and will be a candidate for the team.

Coach McLaughry's chief worry is the backfield. He has fair kickers and passers, a fair share of blocking, but there isn't any abundance of ball-carrying ability, speed or weight. On the other hand, the Coach sees a considerable improvement in the defensive ability of his ball-toters, a point that will be acceptable in view of the mediocre performance of that department for the past two years.

Elrod, Warren Ostergard, Forrest Pease, Guy Burt, John J. "Mickey" O'Reilly and Harrie Hart are the veteran backs who will return, all of the lot except Pease being letter-wearers from 1934. Directly in back of that group stands a group from last year's freshman and reserve squads, Meyer Greenberg, fullback, was the sparkplug on last year's freshmen team, and he is being picked to crowd up to the top team. Then there are such men as Arthur Akstin, ineligible last year; Franklin Bartlett, Richard Connell, Frank Foster, Jack Hawley, Albert Hutton and Robert Reigler, all sophomores, who are coming up from last year's first year team. Bob Love, a reserve last season, is figured to make a determined bid for the top team. Norman Appleyard, letter-man, will not be a candidate for the team.

Charles Summerfield and George Kuhn, lettermen, are the veterans of the end squad, but John P. Certuse, Floyd Hinckley, Victor Peterone and Alan Swartz are promising sophomores. Adolph Sharkey, ineligible last year and rated an outstanding tackle candidate, will probably be shifted to end in exchange for Saklad, who will be shifted from the end to the tackle squad.

The tackle group boasts such veterans as Vernon Beaubian, Charles Cashman, Nelson Gurll, Leigh Lynch, Bob Mangiante, Gus Olson, Luther Stanhope and Bob Johnson, with the sophomores Burkhart likely to break into the group. Richard N. Shaw, Wellesley, Mass., junior who was ineligible last year, holds promise of making the first team.

Captain Emery at Center

The guard squad has its work out to absorb the shock of such losses as Capasso, Fraad, Chapin, Lear and Rea, but "Tuss" McLaughry figures on the ability of his veterans, Steve Armstrong, Leon Payne and Henry Carey. Arthur Tufts was on the squad two years ago, and is back now 20 pounds heavier. Alderic Senecal and Peter Skaliy are last year's freshmen of promise, and Turcone may be a stand-out in the line if he lives up to his early promise. Henry Carey looked good in spring practice, after holding down a squad post through last season.

Capt. Don Emery and Dave McGovern are the leading centers, but they will gain support from men in other positions who have played the pivot post, if the need comes. Hinckley, end; Beaubian, tackle; Turcone, guard, and Payne, guard, have all had center experience.

Pease, Ostergard and Elrod are the best kickers, Pease, Elrod and Bartlett are out ahead in the passing ability, with Leigh Lynch still capable on placements and kick-offs. Hutton, a quarterback, has had work under LeRoy Mills in a boys' camp and holds promise as a kicker, but judgment must wait there until the pressure has been applied.

Four Trips for Cadets

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 7 (AP)—West Point officials announced yesterday that the corps of cadets would attend all of the football games played by the Army team this year for the first time since 1932. The corps will make four trips in attending the Yale game in New Haven, Conn., Oct. 26; the Pittsburgh game in Pittsburgh, Nov. 9; the Notre Dame game in New York, Nov. 16 and the Navy game in Philadelphia Nov. 30. The cadets will parade on the field before each game.

Twenty-Five Years Ago on the Diamond

By a Staff Writer

Sept. 7, 1910

CHIEF BENDER of the Philadelphia Athletics, the new American League champions, beat Ray Collins of the Boston Red Sox in a 10-inning pitchers' battle, 2 to 1. Bender yielded only four hits and Collins only five. A wild throw by Purtell of the Red Sox let in the deciding run in the tenth.

National Sailing Title To Cohasset Y. C. Women

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 7 (AP)—The Cohasset (Mass.) Yacht Club's entrant won the series of six women's national championship sailing races which ended here yesterday, finishing with 27½ points, one point ahead of the boat entered by the Indian Harbor Yacht Club of Greenwich.

The Cohasset crew, captained by Frances McElwaine and composed of Frances J. Williams and Katherine Johnson, finished second in the sixth and final race yesterday, just behind the Indian Harbor boat, skippered by Lorna Whittelsey, who has won the annual races here five times in the past nine years.

By its victory yesterday the Cohasset crew gains a first leg on the Mrs. Charles Francis Adams trophy.

Other entrants in this year's races and their points at the finish were: Belport, Long Island, 25¼; Woods Hole, Mass., 22¼; Sandy Bay, Rockport, Mass., 17; and Fenwick of Saybrook, 8.

Red Sox Purchase Henry

Although the Boston Red Sox were kept idle yesterday by rain, business was humming inside of the club's headquarters at Fenway Park. General Manager Eddie Collins announced the purchase of Jim Henry, star right-handed pitcher with the Memphis club of the Southern Association, for delivery in 1936. In the deal, the Red Sox will turn over a pitcher and an unannounced sum of cash next season, if they decide to keep Henry. John Kroner, a third baseman, has been obtained from the Syracuse club of the International League, through a working agreement that the Red Sox have with that team. Also, Collins announced that Bob Smith, catcher with Williamsport, and Cecil Trent, outfielder with Charlotte, have been recalled and will report to the Red Sox spring training camp next season.

International League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Montreal	89	61	.593
Buffalo	84	66	.560
Syracuse	84	67	.556
Newark	78	70	.527
Baltimore	78	71	.523
Toronto	77	73	.513
Rochester	60	89	.403
Albany	48	101	.322

Results Sept. 6

Newark 4, Albany 0.
Albany 3, Newark 2.
Montreal 2, Toronto 1.
Syracuse 4, Baltimore 1.
Buffalo 8, Rochester 6.

Buy Your Favorite Beauty Preparations at Jacobs DRUG STORES all over Atlanta

ATLANTA, GA.
Piedmont Laundry
Quality Work
Telephone WALNUT 7651
and our courteous representative will call
Laundry Dry Cleaning
Rug Cleaning Draperies

ATLANTA, GA.
Davison's
September Sale of Housewares
Is Now in Progress
DAVISON-PAXON CO.
ATLANTA—Affiliated with MACY'S New York

Glamorous Silks and Woolens for Home Sewing
from Rich's Famous Second Floor
RICH'S
Atlanta, Ga.

Sears .. Gives You Beauty Plus Efficiency in 10 Radiant HEATERS

Heater Pictured $9.95
Width 22 in., Height 22 in., Depth 11 in.
● A. G. A. Approved
● Heavy Clay Back Wall
● Dull Brass Finish
● Heavy Cast Iron Construction
Other Radiant Heaters from $5.50 to $11.95
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
ATLANTA, GA.

MEN ARE QUICK TO APPRECIATE THAT GOOD COLONIAL BREAD
Colonial is good BREAD

LEE BAKING CO. Atlanta, Ga.

JELKE'S GOOD LUCK MARGARINE
DATED FOR FRESHNESS!
ROGERS QUALITY FOOD SHOPS
GEORGIA - ALABAMA - SOUTH CAROLINA

COAL
Buy now at Summer Prices
PHONE MA 4100
Quality—Service
Jellico Coal Co.
INCORPORATED
ATLANTA, GA.

Where to Dine

BOSTON
Smart, Modern BOOTHS and TABLES
Excellent Food Promptly Served
Cafe de Paris
BOSTON
165 Mass. Ave. (Near Boylston)
BROOKLINE
299 Harvard St, Coolidge Cor.
Regular Luncheons.....40c-45c-65c
Regular Dinners.....45c-55c-75c
Sundays and Holidays, Noon to 10 P. M.....55c-65c-75c

The Orchid
210 Huntington Avenue
Opposite Church Park
Luncheon - Tea - Dinner
11 to 2:30 3:30—5 5—7:30

BLUE SHIP TEA ROOM
Upstairs at Tip of T Wharf
LUNCHEON TEA DINNER
No Liquor Served
LAF. 8702 MISS DALRYMPLE, SKIPPER

The Viking Restaurant
Do not fail to visit the new modern Swedish Room just opened at the Viking Restaurant. Real Swedish food in Swedish surroundings, in addition to our American menu.
442 Stuart Street at Copley Square
Kenmore 6520 — Open Sundays

EXCELLENT LUNCH
305 Huntington Avenue
Opposite Y. M. C. A.
Open 6 A. M. to Midnight
No Beer or Liquor Served

Louise's Coffee Shop
Serving Full Course Dinners - 60c
6 Clearway Street
OPEN SUNDAY
Strictly fresh vegetables and home cooking

BROOKLINE, MASS.
Longwood Towers
The world outside
of Longwood Towers is quickly discovering the excellence of our cuisine.
LUNCHEON Noon to 2:30 DINNER 6 to 8:30
20 CHAPEL STREET BROOKLINE

NEW YORK, N. Y.
Jane Dares
145 West 55th Street
LUNCHEON 50c. — 75c.
DINNER $1.00 — $1.25
CLOSED SUNDAYS

READING, PENNA.
CRYSTAL Restaurant
537-545 PENN STREET
For 24 years . . . Reading's most famous place to eat!

ADELAIDE, AUSTRALIA
THE GRAND
85 HINDLEY STREET
BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON—DINNER
Also Excellent Board and Residence

FRAMINGHAM CR., MASS.
Seiler's CATERERS Since 1873
1812 House
on the Worcester Highway at Framingham Centre, Mass., Route 9
Where good food and tradition combine to please, and price is a consideration.

Amusements

BOSTON
SYMPHONY HALL
55th Season Opens Oct. 11-12
24 Friday Afts.—24 Saturday Eve. Concerts
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
DR. SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY—Conductor
Soloists include:
Pianists—Rachmaninoff, Casella, Schnabel, Shure, Smeterlin
Violinists—Milstein, Szigeti, Cello, Garbousova
Singers—Lehmann, Vreeland, Wysor, Althouse, Huehn
SEASON TICKETS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE

KEITH MEMORIAL
TWO ENTRANCES: WASHINGTON & TREMONT
Glorious Music—Gorgeous Dancing
FRED ASTAIRE
GINGER ROGERS
IN
TOP HAT

Plymouth —Theatre— Han. 4520
Opening Th. Eve., Sept. 12
Seat Sale Now
9 Eves. 3 Mats.
Gladys COOPER and Philip MERIVALE
in OTHELLO and MACBETH
with Kenneth MACKENNA and Alexandra CARLISLE
Eves: $2.50 to 50c—Thur. Mat. (Sept. 19), $1.50 to 50c. Sat. Mats. $2 to 50c (plus tax)

REPERTORY
BEG. TUES., Sept. 17, 8:30
NEW THEATRE PLAYERS PRESENT
STEVEDORE
New York and London Hit
By PAUL PETERS and GEORGE SKLAR
Tickets 40—66—1.10—1.65
MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:30
Two Weeks' Engagement

Managers of theaters advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Mathematics vs. Goats

FOR more than a dozen years I had longed for a goat—to have one for my own. Watching every sample that I saw during this period, I had been fascinated by the quizzical curve of their noses, by the pale, ominous gleam of their eyes, by their sudden, effortless leaps to desired points of vantage, but most of all by their magnificent independence and unpredictability.

Periodically I had made inquiries as to their care, usefulness and cost. Such inquiries had resulted in the triumph of the mathematical over the poetical side of my nature. There seemed to be no sane argument in favor of ownership of that delightful animal. Sadly I was settling down to a goatless, drably-suburban existence, my only slip goatward being a furtive glance from a bus window on my home journeys from the city to see if the Italian's white nanny was lying on the railroad track with her head pillowed as usual on one of the iron rails.

* * *

THEN CAME THE day when Mathematics went over to the side of Poetry, and said, "How about that long, stubborn grass in your back yard? Don't you find it difficult to get a man to wield a scythe there? How about a goat? Wouldn't you save money if you had a nice goat?" Poetry only looked down her nose and smiled.

On the strength of those remarks I allowed myself to renew the long-suppressed habit of looking in the advertising columns which are headed "Livestock." To be sure! Here were two offers of "Goats for Sale" with telephone numbers and all.

I went to see the owners. I saw many goats—meek-looking mother-goats, fierce-eyed father-goats, and little, soft, dependent-looking baby-goats, some all white, some brown, and some black and tan.

From that moment it was only a question of *which*. The goat dealer helped finally by saying that one alone might be lonesome and annoy the neighbors with her bleating. Then it became a question of *which two*. At this point I began to wonder where my undertaking would end—if at all. Therefore I pulled myself away from goatland for several hours that Mathematics might have a chance to reassert himself. I went home and sought more information about goats. Then I glanced again at the grass in the back yard. It was going to be difficult to cut—no doubt about it. Moreover, that little black kid could already jump with such bewitching nonchalance.

* * *

I CALLED UP the dealer and said that I would take the twin sister kids if he would subtract a dollar from the price. This time it was Mathematics who looked down his nose and smiled.

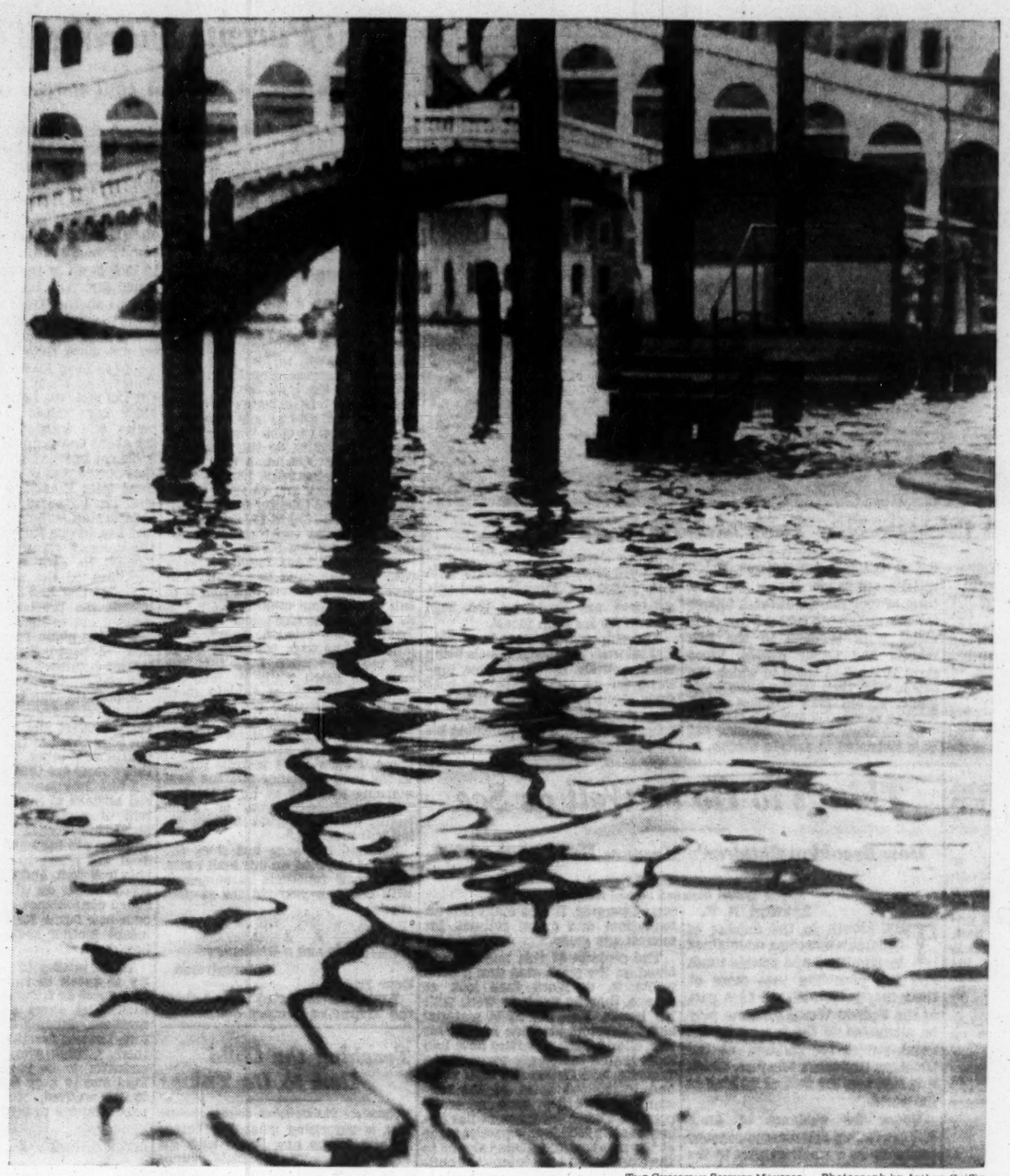
It would be very easy to feed the kids, I had been told. So I bought goat-milk at the farm, and a nursing bottle at a shop on the way home. As we have no fence, I bought also small collars and two chains, so that the twins could be tethered out.

The sisters were fairly happy for several hours in the sunshine and even tried nibbling the grass a bit with their baby teeth. Then came the regular feeding time when they should have their evening meal, but they looked at the milk in disgust. Then, firmly, I gathered the four, stiff resisting legs of each small kid in turn under one arm and sat down to try to cajole her into taking milk from a bottle. Each in turn squirmed and kicked and clamped her few white front teeth firmly down on the rubber, and any attempts of mine to pry open the teeth brought forth ear-splitting bleats which made me apprehensive about the neighbors. Finally complete surrender followed on both sides; I gave up forcible feeding and the kids cuddled down quite contentedly in my lap. Later they were put to bed with a grown-up supper of lettuce, celery and bread.

Taking account of stock at the end of my first day of desire attained I found that my budget was unbalanced to the extent of the price of twin goats, two collars, two chains, milk, bottle and a half day of my time. And the grass in the back yard still waved gaily and green.

Yet as I crossed the lawn, somehow the music of life seemed to have acquired a new note—like a tiny, tiny, not unhappy bleat.

E. C. A.



RIALTO BRIDGE, VENICE

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.— Photograph by Arthur Griffin

ONE of the world's famous bridges, the Rialto takes its name from the district in Venice immortalized through its mention by Shakespeare in "The Merchant of Venice." Built to replace a wooden drawbridge, its stone arch has stood since the sixteenth century, when it was constructed by Antonio da Ponte.

"Hieroglyphics writ in the waves," this photograph might be called, from the unusual patterns made on the surface of the water by the backwash of passing gondolas; above, the bold, perpendicular lines of the mooring posts furnish a striking contrast against the curved arch of the bridge.

Solidarity

WHY should I call my neighbor foe
Whose garden lies next door to mine,
When roses he has tended blow
Their fragrant breath across the line?

—CARL S. WEIST, in *The Congregationalist*

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
BOSTON, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year ..... $9.00 Three months .. $2.25
Six months ..... $4.50 One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: 3a Unter den Linden.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1229 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City ..... 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ..... Room 1103, 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London ..... 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Milan ..... 45 viale Bianca Maria
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

Our Holidays at Ivnia

IN THE first warm days of the spring, when we used to get ready for our examinations which we passed at one of the Moscow schools, we would begin to dream of the yearly journey to our summer home, Ivnia. . . .

It was a great moment for us when our train finally stopped at our station, and we hurried toward the carriages waiting for us there; each of them was pulled by four horses harnessed side by side, the coachmen in their sleeveless black velvet coats, close-fitting from shoulder to waist, thence falling in many folds like a skirt, and worn over a silk shirt of a bright color, and, on their heads, their small, round, black felt caps crowned with peacock feathers. Then, as soon as we were settled in our respective carriages, we set off upon the fifteen mile drive to Ivnia. . . .

Usually it would be close upon sunset when we started on these drives, and darkness gathered quickly; but about four miles from Ivnia, where, atop of a hill, a windmill reached its long arms up to the dark sky, we would be met by several men on horseback carrying burning torches. Keeping in line with our carriages, they would accompany us at a gallop, holding the long torches, the butt ends resting on their stirrups, in outstretched hands.

Two miles farther, where the road turns at the edge of a wood, we would catch our first sight of the glittering, lighted windows of our house still far away on a hill and surrounded by masses of black trees. Then down hill we galloped, the horses' hoofs thundering over the bridge across the pond; and suddenly a mysterious silence was about us as we drove into the park, rolling noiselessly over the sand-strewn driveway. . . .

It was a great joy for us to be here again. Everything appeared wonderful to us. There seemed even to be a particularly lovely odor in the rooms; was it just the fragrance of the spring air, heavy with the scent of lilacs that grew in abundance in the park, or was there also a touch of something indefinable, maybe of fresh paint, recently waxed floors and sheets that smelled slightly of mint and wormwood?

I would wonder at the peaceful quiet, would listen to the crickets in the grass, to the far away hooting of an owl,—and would turn away reluctantly to follow my sisters into the dining room.

There, the candles would be shedding their mellow glow from the tall old-fashioned candelabra onto the flower-bedecked table and from their dim, gilded frames the old portraits seemed to watch us with mysterious smiles. . . .

Our house, like the one at Potshep, had been built by Rastrelli, the famous Italian architect of the time of the Empress Elizabeth. It was not as large as the other one, containing sixty-five rooms.

Around it was a large park that ran down to a wide pond, on the other side of which was a sugar factory. . . .

As happy as the summer was for us, I still preferred the autumn months, when the sky was of an intense blue and the dimmed horizon of a summer day became clear and did not seem so distant. Perhaps because of the great variety of trees, the forest acquired a richness in color, that I have seen in no country outside of Russia.

From dark to bright red, mellowing down to copper, and suddenly splashed with the purest gold, the woods in autumn were a joy to the eye. The fields, bare of their crop, became a dull yellow, while the roads stretched through them like shiny black ribbons; and over the patches of ploughed-up dark, rich earth, long glistening gossamer threads weaved fantastic designs. In the woods mushrooms were plentiful and we brought basketfuls of them home.

Years later, I heard from a former employe, who had joined General Denikin's army, that Ivnia had been presented to Trotzky by the Soviet government. He had come to stay there for a short time; but finding the place too far from Moscow, he took possession of another place close to the capital, having previously moved our furniture from Ivnia to his new quarters.

After that, some bolshevik troops, sent out to the south front against the White Army, were quartered in our house in Ivnia for two weeks. They had amused themselves by shooting down the stucco ornaments from the ceilings and poking holes with their bayonets in the floors.

—OLGA WORONOFF, in "Upheaval." (New York: Putnam.)

Apple Tree in September

I

IN the museum is a Book of Hours, centuries old.
Around the Latin-written pages, wind painted scrolls
with angel heads and delicate miniatures, with
birds and heraldic beasts; vivid flowers and
apples of gold,—golden apples in leaves of silver.

II

Against the dim September horizon, as the train roared
eastward, flowed the lines of the high range of Colorado.
Tender clouds of rose were the bare granite peaks;
the forests of spruce and fir, blue shadows indescribable.
Dim and rich, the folds of a great prayer rug,
the mountains lay crumpled along the horizon,
beyond the stretch of yellow cornfields—
yellow like pale sand.

III

Like bars of a faded manuscript of music, the telegraph wires—
rising, falling—cut black across the pale yellow.
A little apple tree, close by the graveled roadway, flashed by,
gone as soon as seen.
But its loads of little red apples caught, each one, a place
on the black bars of the wires—wrote a red, staccato note
in a fleeting burst of song, in a loud rejoicing strain of
September's harvest song.

IV

Laugh and sing, little apple tree, holding up your load
of bright treasures against the dim, rich mountains,
against the yellow corn.
Laugh and sing, as the rancher's merry little brown
boys, dancing 'round you.
Better are your works than apples of gold, than
golden apples in leaves of silver.

BREWSTON MORRIS

"Doers of the word"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONG have religionists believed that man is a being composed of matter and mind, good and evil, and that he is a "free moral agent," capable of choosing between good and evil, thus molding his character righteously, or otherwise, as the case may be. Christian Science reveals that the man God created—made in His image and likeness—is not partially material and evil, but entirely spiritual and good. God is Spirit and wholly good, and, God being infinite, only good exists. Man, whose being is the expression of God, must be like Him; hence, spiritual and wholly good. In reality there is not a material man with a good and evil personality.

Mortality, sin, and evil cannot be disposed of by simply declaring their nothingness. They will continue to seem real and to be a part of mankind's sense of existence until mankind proves man's spiritual nature, his all-goodness, by being good, by thinking only spiritually. And this transition from the material to the spiritual sense of existence is not a sudden, but a gradual procedure. Mary Baker Eddy says in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 77): "The pious Polycarp said: 'I cannot turn at once from good to evil.' Neither do other mortals accomplish the change from error to truth at a single bound. Existence continues to be a belief of corporeal sense until the Science of being is reached."

The Science of being is reached only as we desire and strive to embody that which is spiritual and good. Mrs. Eddy says (*ibid.*, p. 1), "Desire is prayer." And she continues (*ibid.*, p. 4), "The habitual struggle to be always good is unceasing prayer;" and again, "The longing to be better and holier, expressed in daily watchfulness and in striving to assimilate more of the divine character, will mould and fashion us anew, until we awake in His [God's] likeness." Knowing the truth, we are "hearers" of the word. Striving to assimilate and express that truth, we become "doers of the word," as the Apostle James admonished, adding, "Whoso looketh into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed" (James 1:22, 25).

Knowing that man's divine character is good, we must desire not only to attain that goodness, but continually to express it. Knowing that man is the expression of Love, we must love; and all the attributes and qualities that make up man's divine character we must cultivate and express in our daily living. Knowing the truth about God and the real man is understanding the "letter" of Christian Science. Striving to live the truth is imbibing its "spirit." And the Apostle Paul said that God "will render to every man according to his deeds" (Romans 2:6).

Do we sometimes wonder why—after we have learned much about man's expression of God's infinite goodness—we still have tribulation and anguish? Then we should consider our desires and efforts more closely. Perhaps we have been "hearers" and declarers, but not "doers of the word." We may have sought goodness and joy for ourselves, but made little effort to express these. Have we been loving, kind, honest, and truthful? We must realize that man's true being is good, for man is the expression of God.

A student of Christian Science who for some time had studied persistently to acquire enough understanding to rid herself of a distressing inharmony, but with apparently little benefit, was called upon to leave her study and help in a home where there was sorrow. In the process of expressing human kindness and much love to this family she found herself experiencing the freedom, joy, and good she had so long sought. Truly spoke an American poet, "The gift is to the giver and comes back most to him; the song is to the singer and comes back most to him; the love is to the lover and comes back most to him." So, only as we live—express—the word of Science do we truly understand and realize its goodness in our own lives, and thus shall we continue until mortality, with its opposite discordant qualities, will finally be lost from lack of expression. Truly the "doer of the work, . . . shall be blessed in his deed."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

„Täter des Worts"

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

SEIT langem glauben gottesfürchtige Menschen, daß der Mensch ein aus Materie und Gemüt, aus Gut und Böse bestehendes Wesen sei, das „sittlich frei handle", fähig sei, zwischen Gut und Böse zu wählen, und so je nach Wahl seinen Charakter gut oder schlecht gestalte. Die Christliche Wissenschaft enthüllt, daß der Mensch, den Gott schuf—zu Seinem Bild und Gleichnis machte—nicht teilweise materiell und böse, sondern vollständig geistig und gut ist. Da Gott der Geist und vollständig gut ist, und da Gott unendlich ist, besteht nur das Gute. Der Mensch, dessen Sein der Ausdruck Gottes ist, muß Ihm gleich sein, muß also geistig und vollständig gut sein. In Wirklichkeit gibt es keinen materiellen Menschen mit einer guten und bösen Persönlichkeit.

Sterblichkeit, Sünde und Böses können nicht einfach dadurch erledigt werden, daß man ihre Nichtsheit erklärt. Sie werden weiter wirklich scheinen und so lange ein Teil der menschlichen Daseinsauffassung sein, bis des Menschen geistiges Wesen, seine vollständige Güte dadurch bewiesen wird, daß die Menschen Gutes tun, daß sie nur geistig denken. Und dieser Übergang von der materiellen zu der geistigen Daseinsauffassung erfolgt nicht plötzlich, sondern allmählich. Mary Baker Eddy schreibt in „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" (S. 77): „Der fromme Polykarp hat gesagt: ‚Ich kann mich nicht auf einmal vom Guten zum Bösen wenden'. Ebensowenig vollbringen andere Sterbliche den Wandel vom Irrtum zur Wahrheit mit einem einzigen Sprung. Bis die Wissenschaft des Seins erreicht ist, bleibt das Dasein eine Annahme des körperlichen Sinnes".

Wir erfassen die Wissenschaft des Seins nur in dem Maße, wie wir nach dem Geistigen und Guten verlangen und es zu verkörpern trachten. Mrs. Eddy schreibt (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 1): „Verlangen ist Gebet"; und sie fährt fort S. 4): „Das beständige Streben, immer gut zu sein, ist Beten ohne Unterlaß", und: „Das Sehnen, besser und heiliger zu werden, das sich in täglicher Wachsamkeit ausdrückt, sowie in dem Streben, sich dem göttlichen Charakter immer mehr anzugleichen, wird uns modeln und neugestalten, bis wir in Seinem [Gottes] Gleichnis erwachen". Wenn wir die Wahrheit erkennen, sind wir „Hörer" des Worts. Wenn wir bestrebt sind, die Wahrheit in uns aufzunehmen und auszudrücken, werden wir „Täter des Worts", wozu uns der Apostel Jakobus ermahnt; und er fügt hinzu: „Wer aber durchschaut in das vollkommne Gesetz der Freiheit und darin beharrt und ist nicht ein vergeßlicher Hörer, sondern ein Täter, der wird selig sein in seiner Tat" (Jak. 1, 22. 25).

Da wir wissen, daß des Menschen göttlicher Charakter gut ist, muß es unser Wunsch sein, diese Güte nicht nur zu erlangen, sondern auch beständig auszudrücken. Da wir wissen, daß der Mensch der Ausdruck der Liebe ist, müssen wir lieben. Alle Merkmale und Eigenschaften des göttlichen Charakters des Menschen müssen wir in unserem täglichen Leben pflegen und ausdrücken. Die Wahrheit über Gott und den wirklichen Menschen wissen, heißt den „Buchstaben" der Christlichen Wissenschaft verstehen; aber bestrebt sein, die Wahrheit zu leben, heißt ihren „Geist" in sich aufnehmen. Und der Apostel Paulus sagt, daß Gott „einem jeglichen geben wird nach seinen Werken" (Röm. 2, 6).

Wundern wir uns zuweilen, warum wir noch Trübsal und Angst haben, nachdem wir viel davon verstehen gelernt haben, daß der Mensch der Ausdruck der unendlichen Güte Gottes ist? Dann sollten wir unsere Wünsche und Bestrebungen genauer betrachten. Vielleicht sind wir „Hörer" und Erklärer, aber nicht „Täter des Worts" gewesen. Wir mögen wohl Güte und Freude für uns selber gesucht, uns aber wenig bemüht haben, Güte und Freude auszudrücken. Sind wir liebevoll, freundlich, ehrlich und wahr gewesen? Wir müssen uns vergegenwärtigen, daß des Menschen wahres Sein gut ist; denn der Mensch ist der Ausdruck Gottes.

Eine Schülerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, die sich schon einige Zeit beharrlich bemüht hatte, genug Verständnis zu erlangen, um sich von einem lästigen Übel zu befreien, aber anscheinend wenig Erfolg hatte, wurde gebeten, ihre Bemühungen zu unterbrechen und in einer Familie, wo Trübsal herrschte, zu helfen. Dadurch, daß sie dieser Familie nun Menschenfreundlichkeit und viel Liebe erwies, widerfuhr ihr, was sie so lang ersehnt hatte—Freiheit, Freude und Gutes. Ein amerikanischer Dichter hat sehr richtig bemerkt: „Die Gabe ist die Tat des Gebers und kommt am meisten zu ihm zurück; der Gesang ist die Tat des Sängers und kommt am meisten zu ihm zurück; die Liebe ist die Tat des Liebenden und kommt am meisten zu ihm zurück". Also nur, wenn wir das Wort der Wissenschaft leben—ausdrücken, verstehen wir seine Güte wahrhaft und verwirklichen sie in unserem Leben, und wir werden damit fortfahren, bis die Sterblichkeit mit ihren gegenteiligen unharmonischen Eigenschaften schließlich aus Mangel an Ausdruck verschwindet. Wahrlich, der „Täter wird selig sein in seiner Tat".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.).

Month of Tall Weeds

SEPTEMBER may be described as the month of tall weeds. Where they have been suffered to stand, along fences, by roadsides, and in forgotten corners,—redroot, pigweed, ragweed, vervain, goldenrod, burdock, elecampane, thistles, teasels, nettles, asters,—how they lift themselves up as if not afraid to be seen now! They are all outlaws; every man's hand is against them; yet how surely they hold their own. They love the roadside, because here they are comparatively safe; and ragged and dusty, like the common tramps that they are, they form one of the characteristic features of early fall. . . .

How rich in color, before the big show of the tree foliage has commenced, our roadsides are in places in early autumn,—rich to the eye that goes hurriedly by and does not look too closely,—with the profusion of goldenrod and blue and purple asters dashed in upon here and there with the crimson leaves of the dwarf sumac; and at intervals, rising out of the fence corner or crowning a ledge of rocks, the dark green of the cedar with the still fire of the woodbine at its heart. I wonder if the wayside of other lands present any analogous spectacles at this season.—From "Winter Sunshine," by JOHN BURROUGHS. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
(The Mother Church)
Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Sts., Boston. Sunday Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 10:45 A. M.
Subject of Lesson-Sermon:
"MAN"
Testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth $3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition 4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper ... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.
Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Schools — Colleges
Home Study

Coloring One's Conversation With Word Pictures

Parents—Teachers
Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

'Figuratively Speaking'

Our Language Is Full of Beautiful Paintings

By Anne Hitchcock

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WOULDN'T you be surprised—especially if you are one of those who think of themselves as matter-of-fact and unimaginative—if you were told that you use "figures of speech" frequently in your daily conversation? Yet it is safe to say you do that very thing. Most of us are apt to think of the figures of speech — metaphor, simile, and the rest—as just something in a textbook on rhetoric, useful, indeed, to the poets, but having little part in the everyday life of "just folks." Yet such commonly used phrases as a *ray* of hope, a *burst* of laughter, a *flash* of wit. The hostess *broke the ice* with a laughing remark, He kept *the ball* (of conversation) *rolling*, are all figurative expressions.

Early in the development of language, when someone wanted others to see a new idea that as yet had no name, he made a mental picture of it for them by giving it the name of some familiar thing which he thought it resembled. In other words, he used a figure of speech. Thus the word *stimulate* springs from a word meaning a pointed stick or goad, and it meant originally *to urge on with a goad*. Now we use it only in its figurative sense. Even *goad* has almost lost its literal meaning: His ambition is a *goad* to persistent effort.

Faded Metaphors

Thousands of other words, ordinary enough in their present use, are really figures of speech — "faded metaphors," they are sometimes called. Looking into the derivation of a word often reveals a hidden core of meaning that gives quite a new concept of it. Language has been described as "a dictionary of faded metaphors."

The purpose of all figurative language is to interest and impress the reader or listener by stirring his imagination to make pictures. One picture, so the Chinese saying goes, is worth 10,000 words. The writer or speaker who makes us see vivid mental pictures is pretty sure to hold our attention and our interest.

Both simile and metaphor, the commonest of the figures, are based on likeness. The simile states the likeness in so many words, using a *like, as,* or *than*: "The sky is like a kind, big smile." Had the poet said, "The sky is a kind, big smile," the figure would have been a metaphor, for the metaphor *implies* the likeness, omitting the *like* or other word of comparison. The familiar expressions given as examples in the first paragraph are all metaphors. Metaphor is swifter, more striking, and more natural than the simile. It is word-painting in quick, vigorous strokes. As has been shown, our everyday speech is full of metaphors.

Aware of Word Pictures

Keeping our eyes open for these picture-making figures as we read will help us to extract and enjoy the full savor of the author's thought. Many of the great writers on spiritual and moral subjects make frequent use of simile and metaphor, often with powerful effect. Every Bible student draws inspiration and joy from the beautiful and impressive figures in which the Scriptures abound. "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path." "He shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water. . . ." The Twenty-third Psalm is an expanded metaphor.

In the figures below similes and metaphors alternate. Most of them are from the modern writers. Try changing some of them from the one figure to the other, and note the effect.

There's a gray wall that coils like a twist of frayed out rope.

The sky is that beautiful parchment in which the sun and moon keep their diary.

Her voice broke over them like silver rain.

Ears plugged with the cotton of prejudice.

Tawny pansies like tiger lilies.

A little nosegay of an old lady.

My heart is like a singing bird. . . .

O lazy laughing Panama,
O flutter of ribbon betwixt the seas . . .
that ties the continents together.

As impartial as a traffic light.

A memory that is wax to receive and marble to retain.

It quickens the observation and the imagination to try to make these picturesque comparisons from what is seen as one goes about his daily affairs. And what could be better practice for those who feel the urge to "write"? Always bear in mind, though, that these figures must seem to spring spontaneously from the subject and not to be "tacked on" merely for ornament.

Someone, perhaps, wants to know about the mixed metaphor—in order to avoid it, of course. It is the scrambling together of two or more metaphors and is usually unintentional on the author's part. Sometimes this mixing of figures is done purposely with humorous intent. The following example is borrowed from the Monitor's "In Lighter Vein":

He was discussing his son and heir, whom he had recently taken into the business.

"Well, yes, he's shaping pretty well, but he has a long way to go yet before he'll have a head big enough to fill my shoes."

Danes Celebrate Fifty Years of Sloyd Work

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Copenhagen

"I like to hear the saw of each boy say 'Aw—or-or, Aw—or-or,'" Mr. Wemmer, a teacher of sloyd in one of the Danish schools, told a class of English schoolboys who were being shown over an exhibition of school sloyd, held in the Court House, Copenhagen.

The exhibition covered all grades of work from modeling in clay and plasticine to that done by the teachers at the training colleges. Small articles are made during the first three or four years, woodwork follows for the remaining school years, and metal work is done in the folk schools and senior classes. Wood sloyd is the first stage in which the saw is used, then follows knife work, plane, curved saw, compass plane, mortise chisel, file and sandpaper.

Metal sloyd is very popular but it is restricted to certain models, as the work often requires special tools and workshops. Drawings and calculations are made by the boys themselves for each model.

The shipbuilding class is of special interest, the model vessels being made entirely by hand. The material for an ordinary sailing boat costs about 36 kr. ($8.00), therefore the class usually works out of school hours, each boy providing his own material.

Parents Sharing Their Experiences

If You Have a Youthful Mail Carrier—Apartment Pastimes—And More

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Idaho

Dear Editor:

If someone else has a small child who likes to go to the post office each morning to get the mail for mother, perhaps these suggestions, based on our experience, will help ensure getting all the mail home safely.

Take a pretty piece of fairly heavy cloth and make a bag about 10 by 15 inches, with a one-inch hem in the top and a draw string that is heavy enough for the child to carry the bag by it. Sit down and very carefully explain to him this privilege. For instance, explain the importance of the mail he will carry and his duty in bringing it safely home, so that all at home may read it. If he likes to open the mail, he can be taught to do this carefully and correctly. Grandma may have something in her letter just for him. Or, let him ask you to read something from the Monitor at this time. This is both a reward for a duty well done and a way to express your appreciation for his service.

One way I have found to make sure that the child has clearly understood what I have told him is to call to him from another room just as he is at the front door ready to leave on his mission. I say, "Oh, Sonny, what were you going to do for mother?" Then I go into the hall and listen while he tells me and then correct or explain more clearly as the need may be, or if stated correctly, show by some word or gesture my gladness for that. If it takes him a little long to get home, I show more interest myself in the mail he brings and the next morning may say as he is leaving, "I'll be waiting for you," or "I can hardly wait to see what Snubs is doing this morning."

No mail has been lost since the bag was installed on our mail route, which now functions harmoniously with our four-year-old son as mail carrier.

(Mrs.) F. L. M.

★ ★ ★

Music and a Dictionary

Pennsylvania

Dear Editor:

I was especially glad to read about the Thorndike Century Junior Dictionary on the Education Page some time ago. For the last few years I have hoped to hear about such a dictionary. We have three boys and a little girl ranging from 16 to seven years of age. The boys have often asked me, "What does this word mean?" and when I would tell them to look it up in the dictionary, they would say, "Oh, mother, it will just give us another large word we won't understand." I had our local book dealer send for this dictionary and we are more than pleased with it.

I have been interested in the various letters about music in the Parent Column. We have given our two elder boys music lessons on the piano, and insisted that they take for about two years in order to gain sufficient knowledge of music so that they could easily return to it at some later time if they should desire. The boys had to stop their lessons during summer vacation to go and live in our summer home along the creek. I think it is worth sacrificing to give our children the pleasures of the outdoor life. The youngest boy had taken only a few lessons the previous winter and I decided not to insist on his returning to his piano lessons. Finally he said, "I would like to take music lessons because I enjoy hearing myself play."

A nephew, who is a violin player, told me that there was a surplus of violin players and suggested that if our boys cared to take lessons on an instrument other than the piano, they choose one that is played less.

I feel that parents often make the sad mistake of sacrificing to the extent of neglecting their own personal appearance and then their children are ashamed of them. Children are proud to have their parents look well, and oftentimes would really rather do without some little added convenience about the house, or a new outfit for themselves, if it meant mother could buy herself a new dress.

When talking to our children, we try to speak to them as we would to a guest or friend. And we feel we should let them make their own decisions, guiding them along the way, but not deciding everything for them. I think every mother should endeavor to be patient, loving and kind and to keep the home a place to be enjoyed, where they never need hesitate to bring their friends.

(Mrs.) E. H. H.

★ ★ ★

Pastimes for the Apartment Dweller

New York State

Dear Friends:

Letters in the Parent column have so often given me inspiration that I have been longing to make some small contribution. Since reading the article, "Pastimes as Training Times," I have been thinking of our experience of the past few months and perhaps it will be helpful to other mothers.

We had been living in a small town where we knew many people and had a large house and yard. When we made the change to a strange city and a small apartment, we had to look about for different interests to amuse our eight-year-old daughter. A fine library near at hand proved a joy, as she loves to read. Of course, we had drawing and color books, and we also had a family of dolls, for which we learned to sew, being shown just how to cut out garments so that there wouldn't be too much waste.

One rainy evening when the small daughter was feeling disappointed because she could not go to the picture show, we had a lesson in fractions. A number of years ago I answered an advertisement in the Monitor and got "No Failures in Fractions" and it was this same set which we used. It makes fractions clear and interesting for even so small a child. This was a happy and profitable evening.

We found some bright-colored yarn and a pair of knitting needles and have learned to knit. We haven't quite decided just what the article will be but it is growing into a long, tidy strip. She also has on hand a table mat which she is making out of small scraps of material. The number of articles in the making lend variety so that we do not tire of any one thing. Eventually they will all be finished.

One evening after school there seemed an urgent need for still something else to do, so I asked the small chum if she would like to make baking-powder biscuits for dinner. This met with enthusiastic response and the result was delicious, Daddy and Big Sister being very much surprised at this new accomplishment. The only help I gave her was in taking the dough from the bowl to the board as the bowl was such a heavy one. I busied myself about the room so that I would not be tempted to do the work, yet could be consulted at any time.

It is surprising how little time the supervision of all these activities has taken and it has been time well spent, for she has been busy and has been learning while playing.

(Mrs.) W. C. M.

★ ★ ★

Belonging to Childhood

Illinois

Dear Editor:

The wisdom and inspiration of the articles in this column have been a source of gratitude to all readers, I know.

When confronted with a distorted picture of childhood, I have likened it to a rubber ball, misshapen by a determined grasp. It has been helpful to see that nothing is necessary but release from human domination to restore the symmetry, beauty of form, and perfection that belong to childhood. Much of the worry and heartache of parenthood is due to our dealing with faults, often unduly exaggerated, to such an extent that we lose sight of the child's real nature.

(Mrs.) H. G. W.

[This exchange column of letters from parents and others interested in children runs on Saturdays.]

Things to Do as Well as See

How Brooklyn Children's Museum Has Led the Way

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE growth in the number of children's museums maintained by municipal and private funds and the possibility that more of them may be established as a part of the Federal Works program may be attributed to the success of the novel service for children at the Brooklyn Children's Museum, which it is said was the first of its kind in the world.

Under the guidance of Anna Billings Gallup this museum, opened originally as a small adjunct to the Brooklyn Museum and designed primarily for the use of teachers in teaching natural science to children, has increased in scope and become a model for similar institutions in many parts of the world. Miss Gallup, who has rounded out her thirty-third year of service, was awarded a gold medal by the National Institute of Social Sciences in 1930 for distinguished service to humanity as curator-in-chief of the Brooklyn Children's Museum.

Anna Billings Gallup, Curator-in-Chief of the Brooklyn Children's Museum.

The average museum is a display place where objects of great value, rarity or unusual interest are exhibited. The Brooklyn Children's Museum has an additional function. It has a program of activities; every exhibition room is likewise a project room.

The exhibits show a complete range of animal life. There is a mineral laboratory as well as a room devoted to mineral exhibits; a botany room; world history and American history rooms with miniature models depicting the most significant events in history; a geography room with a graphic presentation of the regions of the world; a well-equipped library, augmented by a large picture file and a steadily mounting collection of maps and scrapbooks related to museum subjects. The museum has several observation beehives, and in its Boy Scout room it has from time to time various live insects and cages of cocoons from which children may watch insects emerging. It also maintains an herbarium and grows cultures for microscopic study.

The projects of this museum are based on the realization that a child wants to do more than look at objects, that he needs to work with his hands. Here he finds material and instructors to guide him in his first efforts. Jigsaw puzzles have had more than a temporary vogue at the museum. Miss Gallup saw their value and introduced them at the museum before they were generally popular. Today the museum has approximately 9000 jigsaw puzzles made at the museum and related closely to the exhibits, and the interest of children in them is greater than at the height of their general popularity. Many museum games have also been devised in connection with the exhibits.

Children naturally long to take home material to have as their own for a week or more. Miss Gallup understood—and now the museum has many individual loans for children as well as loans which it distributes for study and exhibit purposes to schools and various organizations. Thus, not only do children come to the museum—the museum goes to them. Summer field trips for the study of insects, birds and minerals also are a part of the program. Based on the children's own interests and enthusiasms the program is subject to constant changes and innovations. The Brooklyn institution has become a leader in showing the possibilities of visual instruction and in developing the principles of progressive education.

Anna Billings Gallup was well prepared for leadership in the career she has worked out at the museum. Born in the small town of Ledyard, Conn., she studied biology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and was instructor of botany and zoology at the Rhode Island College of Education, working with normal school students and teaching children of all ages. Because of her rural background she was acutely conscious, when she came to Brooklyn, of what city children lacked in natural surroundings. Her talks with the few children who came to the museum in its early days and their eager response convinced her of the potentialities of the direct service for children she has since built up at the Brooklyn Children's Museum.

Smiles in Their Voices

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"I LIKE to listen to our teacher talk," said a tiny girl one day. "She sounds as if her voice was smiling."

The voice may, indeed, be the perfect expression of a charming personality if we will but watch the rise and fall of its tones and not let it run away from us. And since it is not so easy to do this, once we have let the voice become strident and unmusical, we shall be doing a service to our children if we train their voices from the time they prattle their first delightful, mixed-up sentences.

When children play together their voices usually are musical and their laughter a delight to hear. One could almost write a musical score from the melodious tones coming from their childish lips and throats as they chatter and sing in expressing their quick, evanescent emotions. There are smiles in their voices.

As they grow older sometimes the girls' voices become shrill and sharp, and the boys' tones merge into mumbles or swell into bass roars and grating syllables. In this imitation of their elders, carelessness, an attempt to cover shyness, or the result of climate? Many reasons have been given, but possibly the greatest reason is lack of attention at the beginning to this important part of a personality. Voices are let alone, to grow up by themselves without suggestion or training unless the boy or girl is fortunate enough to be able to sing and is given voice lessons. We may not all be able to sing pleasingly, but there is no reason we cannot all speak beautifully. Attention to a child's voice and encouragement in its culture will do wonders in creating a low, clear, pleasant habit of tone that will be a pleasure to all who hear it.

One mother noticed that her children's voices were growing too loud and harsh, so she decided to begin training by making a new game. She called it, "Do You Hear Me?" and the children entered heartily into the fun.

When the children were playing in the house, she would enter the room and say very softly to them, "Do you hear me?" As she was so near, they usually answered that they did. Then the mother went into the next room, repeating the question and trying to speak low, but so clearly that she could be heard easily. From that room she went further away until finally she was upstairs, still speaking in a quiet, forceful tone, and enunciating clearly. Then it was the children's turn. They took turns trying to see if they could be heard farther away than their mother without raising their voices any louder than she had. If anyone forgot and shouted or talked too loudly, he had to pay a forfeit. Eventually the children unconsciously lowered their voices and spoke in clearer, pleasanter tones in all their associations.

A pleasant voice, suggesting smiles and charm, is a decided asset in any kind of work and aids in contacts with other people. It would seem a wise plan to give the necessary attention and persistent training to the tones of their voices as soon as children begin to speak.

Teaching the Child How to Do Things

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

It is surprising what few things a child knows how to do with his hands, especially the little things around the home and garage that require nimble fingers and manual skill. It takes only a few minutes to teach these things and children will enjoy knowing how to do them, as well as gain self-confidence in their ability to cope with many of the various situations that arise every day.

To polish a faucet, tie up a package, cover a book with a paper cover, thread a needle, tie a necktie in a four-in-hand or a ribbon in a bow, open a tin can, frame a picture, fill a fountain pen or take a meat grinder apart and put it together again correctly are not usually counted as important activities. Yet if any one of these things must be done at a certain time, the ability to do it cleanly, neatly and expeditiously will be much worth while.

If a mother and father want to make their children capable and self-reliant, cool in emergencies and quick to meet responsibility successfully, one way to help attain these results is to train them to be dextrous with their hands. This means not only to express themselves in handicraft and other manual activities, but to be able to adjust the mechanism of simple utensils, to repair minor breaks with putty, glue, paste or liquid cement, and to tie the kind of a knot required by the occasion. Many children do not know how to prepare a package for parcel post or express, to wrap and address it correctly and send it, yet that is a useful bit of knowledge. Various kinds of packages are good "stunts" for the children to practice and give training in deftness. Let them do up the laundry, roll up collars, mail a book tie up winter clothes, and prepare gift packages by themselves.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
United States

KENDALL HALL
FOR GIRLS
PETERBOROUGH NEW HAMPSHIRE
A well-established school in a new location 3 hours from Boston 264 acres facing Mount Monadnock College Preparatory Music Art Homemaking All sports Outdoor swimming pool
Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Kendall,
P. O. Box 350, Peterborough, N. H.

ROGERS HALL
A forty-year-old college preparatory boarding school for girls in a delightful New England setting near The Mother Church, Boston Academic and Advanced Courses in Secretarial Training. Liberal Arts Home Economics and Music Sports gymnasium swimming pool
For illustrated catalog write
MRS. KATHARINE WHITTEN McGAY
Box 196, Lowell, Mass.

EDGEWOOD PARK
JUNIOR COLLEGE Greenwich, Conn. Near New York
For Young Women. Two years of standard college college preparatory. Special courses: Secretarial, Home Ec., Social Service, Speech, Journalism, Advertising, Art, Music, Sports, Riding. Moderate rates. Catalog. Registrar, Box W, Greenwich, Conn.

ANDREBROOK
Offers unusual opportunities for intensive education. Number limited. College preparatory, special courses. Modern languages emphasized. Combines country life with advantages of New York. Riding featured.
European Branch
Miss Lillian Clark Weaver
Tarrytown New York

Chapel Hill • Waltham
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
From 8 to 18 years. Upper school prepares for all colleges. Special courses in Music, Art, Homemaking. Social and recreational activities. Endowment permits moderate rate. Boys accepted as country day students grades one through eight. Address Miss Louise Fay, 325 Lexington Street, Waltham, Mass. Telephone Waltham 2644.

CAMBRIDGE PREPARATORY
A School for Girls
Successful college preparation in cultural background of Cambridge. Character development and clear thinking stressed. Individual attention. Organized recreation and activities. 4-year course; also 1-year intensive review. 14th year. Catalogue.
Secretary, 5 Chauncy Terrace, Cambridge, Mass. Tel. ELIot 9104

La Rew School
(Accredited)
Boarding and Day Students — Elementary — Junior High — Senior High — Music — Art — Drama—Swimming—Riding — Tennis. Fall Term opens September 9th. Address
Mrs. Ethel March Fulton (Director), La Rew School, North Citrus Avenue, Azusa, Calif. Tel. Azusa 36021.

Purposeful Education
The atmosphere, equipment and ideals of Marot Junior College are ALL that you could desire for your daughter. Interesting social life, outdoor sports. Riding horses at no extra charge. Ask for full details
Mary L. Marot, President
MAROT JUNIOR COLLEGE
Thompson, Connecticut

Broadview School
A progressive boarding and day school for girls of all ages. Homelike atmosphere. Vocational training. Riding included in tuition. Records kept of character development. Illustrated booklet.
MRS. W. K. HORTON, WESTBURY, N. Y.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
United States

HOUSE in the PINES
A Country School Near Boston
Thorough College Preparation. Junior College course with study abroad. Secretarial subjects. Household arts. Music. Art Studio. French House. Fine riding horses. THE HEDGES—A separate school for girls of Junior High School Age.
MISS GERTRUDE E. CORNISH, Principal
100 Pine Street, Norton, Mass.

SEA PINES SCHOOL
WINTER TERM IN FLORIDA
FALL AND SPRING ON CAPE COD
Prepares girls for college, developing character, love of study, ability to think constructively. General Courses. Understanding teachers. Music, art, dancing, dramatics, horseback riding, school costumes and other extras included in tuition.
Illustrated Booklet
Faith Bickford, Box M, Brewster, Mass.

OAK GROVE
A QUAKER SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Emphasizes College Preparation, Music, Art, Expression, Secretarial Science, Junior and Senior Schools.
Joyous outdoor life among Maine hills Scholarship Courtesy Character
Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Owen, Principals
Box M Vassalboro, Maine

Lasell JUNIOR COLLEGE
For young women. Ten miles from Boston. Two-year courses for high school graduates. Academic, Home Economics, Secretarial, Art, Music. Expression College preparatory. Sports. Separate Junior School. Catalogs.
GUY M. WINSLOW, Ph.D., President
170 Woodland Road, Auburndale, Mass.

BUSINESS
Rasmussen
Practical Business School
63 East 5th St., Saint Paul, Minn.
WRITE FOR PROSPECTUS
BUSINESS and SECRETARIAL

Secretarial Training
Start any Monday, day or evening. Day school enrolls only 4-year high school graduates.
Call, write or phone State 1881 for Catalog.
The Gregg College
6 N. Michigan Avenue Chicago

BUSINESS
United States

Secretarial - Accounting
Careers Managed and Directed. Out-of-town students may earn board, room and $15 a month. Half-day office work for local students after third month. Ask about new "PBX" telephone course. Send for free book, "Planning Your Future." 30th year.
MACKAY COLLEGE
612 So. Figueroa, Los Angeles

Train for Leadership
Executive training in Business Administration, Accountancy and Secretarial Science, with Bachelor Degree in two years. Shorter commercial courses; also Commercial Art, Costume, Designing and Home Economics. Strong faculty, high standard, nation-wide patronage. Enter any time. Free catalog.
WOODBURY COLLEGE
729 So. Figueroa St. 1717 N. Vine St.
Los Angeles, Calif. Hollywood, Calif.

Prepare for a Business Career
—at one of the nation's finest Business and Secretarial Schools. Live near The Mother Church. Write for catalog 12.
BRYANT & STRATTON
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
for Young Men and Young Women
334 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

BUSINESS–SECRETARIAL
United States

KATHARINE GIBBS
SECRETARIAL EXECUTIVE ACADEMIC
Two-year Course—First year six collegiate subjects; second year intensive secretarial training. One-year Course of broad business training. Special Course, College Women only. Resident in N. Y.; Boston. Catalog. Sec'y. to Director
New York Boston Providence
230 Park Ave. 90 Marlboro St. 155 Angell St.
Optional Spring Session in Bermuda

PACKARD SCHOOL
78th Year Registered by State Regents
Secretarial and Business Courses of College grade. Shorthand, Typewriting, Accounting, Bookkeeping, Advertising, Salesmanship and special subjects. For information and catalog, call, write or telephone Caledonia 5-8860.
Day and Evening—Enter Any Monday
249 Lexington Ave. (at 35th St.) New York

ADULT TRAINING
United States

Social Etiquette
Complete training for progressive men and women at The Finishing School for Adults. Etiquette and social savoir faire, conversation and self-expression, poise and distinction, the speaking voice and diction. Literature sent upon request.
ISABELLE M. HANBURY
College of Cultural Subjects
James Oviatt Building
LOS ANGELES Tucker 7536

CHILDREN'S SCHOOLS

HAPPYLAND for TINY TOTS
Nursery School and Kindergarten. Large Sunny Playground • Free transportation • Open the year round.
CATHERINE I. FULKERSON
2041 HILLHURST AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

• THE LESLEY SCHOOL •
COURSE IN HOME-MAKING
• One-year practical course in household administration. Subjects include Dietetics, Foods, Budgeting, Marketing, Home Decoration, Clothing, etc. Practice house. Dormitories, Student activities — sports, dramatics, glee club. Educational background of Cambridge. Catalog.
Secretary, 75 Everett St., Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEHOLD ARTS

MISS FARMER'S SCHOOL of COOKERY
Classes for beginners and advanced work in cookery and household technique. Four and Eight Weeks' training for home and business. One Year Course. Expert instructors. Daily practice. Send for Catalog M.
MISS ALICE BRADLEY, Principal.
30 Huntington Ave. at Copley Sq., Boston

BOYS' SCHOOLS
United States

FORK UNION MILITARY ACADEMY
Fully accredited. Prepares for college or business. Able faculty. Small classes. Supervised study. Ideal Location. Lower School for small boys in new separate building. Housemother. R. O. T. C. Fireproof buildings. Inside swimming pool. All athletics. Catalog. 37th year. Dr. J. J. Wicker, Pres., Col. N. J. Perkins, H. M., Box X, Fork Union, Virginia.

Chicago Junior School
An ideal home and school for boys, grades one to eight, where the principles of right living are inculcated and maintained.
Sound instruction, happy home life, athletics. Moderate rates.
Write for booklet:
CHICAGO JUNIOR SCHOOL, Elgin, Illinois

NICHOLS JUNIOR COLLEGE
Executive courses in Business Administration. Only college of its kind exclusively for men. Students from 17 states. Modern dormitories. All sports. Unexcelled location. Restricted enrollment. Address
James L. Conrad, President, Box M, Dudley, Mass.

BOYS' SCHOOLS
United States

HUNTINGTON
A Private Preparatory School for Boys
Fully accredited. Individual attention. Five forms beginning with 8th grade. Special one-year intensive review course. All sports, activities, superior equipment, including swimming pool. Send for catalog.
CHARLES H. SAMPSON, Ed. M., Headmaster, 320 Huntington Ave., Boston

MITCHELL • SCHOOL
BILLERICA, MASS.
20 MILES FROM BOSTON
Adapted to boys in the first nine grades 66th consecutive year begins September 25, 1935. New buildings. Horsemanship. Gymnasium. Careful, intimate supervision and instruction. Write A. M. Mitchell, Director.

Clark School
HANOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
College Preparatory — Clark School's method of individual instruction brings out the best in each boy and equips him well for progress at college.
Junior — Excellent athletic facilities.
Business — Homelike dormitories.
College — Frank C. Morgan, Ph.D., Director

Chauncy Hall School
551 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON
Copley Square Founded 1828
Prepare Boys Exclusively for
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
and other Scientific Schools
FRANKLIN T. KURT, Principal

Leelanau for Boys
Junior and Senior High School on shores of Lake Michigan in the "Land of Delight." Fully accredited with sanely progressive and complete education. Boys learn to live through study, play, and work. Every boy may earn part tuition. Gymnasium, athletic field, all winter sports, horseback riding. Booklet. William Beals, Director. Glen Arbor, Michigan.

FLORIDA MILITARY ACADEMY
New modern plant with up-to-date educational facilities. Exceptional opportunity for boys to get first class college preparatory instruction while enjoying benefits of outdoor life in Florida. Convenient for parents wintering in South. Highest Gov't. rating. Junior Unit R. O. T. C. Infantry. Separate Junior School. Many boys last year from homes of Monitor readers. Golf course, open air swimming pool fed from artesian well flowing continuously, surf bathing. All outdoor sports. Moderate flat rate — no extras.
Write for new catalog. Address Recorder,
St. Petersburg, Florida

HOME STUDY COURSES
United States

MAKE MONEY with your CAMERA
Magazines, newspapers, advertisers BUY millions of photos a year from people who know how to take the kind of pictures wanted! Let us teach you how to take real human-interest pictures that SELL!
LEARN AT HOME
Our personalized home-study Course—a complete training in Journalistic Photography—prepares you to make good money in this fascinating field quickly, at low cost, in spare time. Write now for FREE book.
UNIVERSAL PHOTOGRAPHERS
Dept. 49 10 West 33rd Street, N. Y. C.

Do You Make these Mistakes in ENGLISH?

SHERWIN CODY

MANY persons say, "Did you hear from him today?" They should say, "Have you heard from him today?" Some spell calendar "calender" or "calander." Still others say "between you and I" instead of "between you and me." It is astonishing how often "who" is used for "whom," and how frequently the simplest words are mispronounced. Few know whether to spell certain words with one or two "c's" or "m's" or "r's" or with "ie" or "ei." Most persons use only common words, colorless, flat, ordinary. Their speech and their letters are lifeless, monotonous, humdrum.

Wonderful New Invention

For many years Mr. Cody studied the problem of creating instinctive habits of using good English. After countless experiments he finally invented a simple method by which you can acquire a better command of the English language in only 15 minutes a day.

Under old methods rules are memorized, but correct habits are not formed. Finally the rules themselves are forgotten. The new Sherwin Cody method provides for the formation of correct habits by calling to your attention constantly only the *mistakes you make*—and then showing you the right way without asking you to memorize rules.

One of the wonderful things about Mr. Cody's course is the speed with which these habit-forming practice drills can be carried out. You can write the answers to fifty questions in 15 minutes and correct your work in 5 minutes more. The drudgery and work of copying have been ended by Mr. Cody. You concentrate always on your own mistakes until it becomes "second nature" to speak and write correctly.

FREE — Book on English

A new book explaining Mr. Cody's remarkable method is ready. If you are ever embarrassed by mistakes in grammar, spelling, punctuation, pronunciation, or if you can not instantly command the exact words with which to express your ideas, this new free book, "How You Can Master Good English in 15 Minutes a Day," will prove a revelation to you. Send the coupon or a letter or postal card for it now. SHERWIN CODY SCHOOL OF ENGLISH, 679 Searle Building, Rochester, N. Y.

SHERWIN CODY SCHOOL OF ENGLISH,
679 Searle Building, Rochester, N. Y.
Please send free book, "How You Can Master Good English in 15 Minutes a Day."
Name .....
Address .....
.....
This valuable book can not be sent to children.

Schools — Colleges
Home Study

World Citizenship — As an Ideal That Begins at Home

Parents — Teachers
Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

H. Armstrong Roberts

After All, It's Good to Be Going Back to School Again

Summer Has Been Fun and We Had Uses For Every Bit of It. But No Matter How Much We May Groan and Say We Don't Want to Go Back, We Really Like School (Watch Us As the Days Speed By and You'll Be Convinced of It). And in the Next Week or Two, All Over the United States, If You Listen, and Listen, With Your Hearts Awake, You Will Hear Feet Walking and Running—Big Feet and Little Feet—For Millions of Us Will Be on Our Way to School. Along City Streets You Will See Us, on the Shady Sidewalks of Small Towns, and Crossing the Russet Fields in Open Country. You Will Find Us Waiting on Corners for the School Bus, or Pumping Hard on Our 'Bikes' to Get to the School Playground Early. Everywhere You Will Find Us—Busy Again—Learning to Be Responsible Grown-Ups and Better Citizens.

Peace Is Viewed From a Hill

A Matter of Teaching Control of Combative Instincts

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

London

THE other day a friend of mine talked to me about what she calls "education for peace." We had been together on a Saturday afternoon tramp, scrambling up a not inconsiderable hill and finding short grass on its top where we could sit and look over woods and neatly hedged fields and rising downlands which, somewhere in the afternoon haze, dipped into the sea.

I started the conversation. I asked how it was that, with so much visual peace as is found in England, and so much genuine desire for peace, men yet find it easier to think in terms which belong to, and actually invite, war.

"We have been taught to reason in terms of war," said my friend. "You should understand that without asking. Think back a bit. Wasn't all your schooling based on war? History, the record of victorious armies. Geography; the partition of lands to the victors. Scripture—even scripture permeated with fighting. You were brought up to war thinking. So were all of us in our generation."

"But things have changed?" I suggested. "Nowadays, children are taught all about the League of Nations. That, at any rate, is peace teaching."

But my friend did not agree. "No good, teaching children about the League of Nations," she said. "The League of Nations is a forerunner of a new machinery of government and no child who has not reached the stage of interest in the machinery of government could even remotely understand it. League teaching can be classed as 'direct' teaching—and direct' teaching, for peace at any rate, is no good."

"What, then?" I asked.

Peace Depends

My friend removed her hat and threw it down beside her on the grass. "Peace," she said, "depends upon the number of people who are capable of standing by it in an emergency, and since this number depends upon the number of those who are capable of controlling combative instincts, it is clear that peace depends ultimately upon the slow process of education."

"In other words, everything hangs upon the teacher?" I said.

My friend smiled. "Not everything, but a lot. . . . Peace comes slowly, not because we do not want it, but because we want a number of other things incompatible with it. In educating for peace, therefore, the first necessity is for the teacher to be fully aware of the facts which govern human development. He must know his subject, of course, but he must also know his child, and the child rather than the subject must occupy the center of his thinking.

"People are fond—" she paused, looking out over the long distance, "people are fond of saying that human combativeness renders the establishment of peace impossible. They forget that the instinct to combat is neither so lasting as the protective instinct, nor so strong as the constructive instinct. They also forget that, developed side by side with instincts stronger and more lasting than itself, combativeness can play a useful part in human character wholly apart from war."

"You mean that the most important thing in peace teaching is to recognize the fact that peace depends ultimately upon the balanced education of impulses and loyalties—the balanced education of the emotions."

"I mean just that."

"Not easy," I commented.

"Possibly not easy. But none the less necessary. A matter of vision—of patience too—but chiefly of vision."

We were silent for a time. Then I said that I believed the main difficulty in teaching peace lay in the fact that, in comparison with war, peace seemed so tame—so unadventurous.

Awake to the Adventure

My friend nodded. "I know," she said, "and those of us who attempt the teaching of peace must be wide awake on that point. We must be wide awake enough to realize that the great need for peace lies in the recognition of its adventure; to realize that if adventure appears to ally itself more naturally with war than with peace, this depends upon nothing more concrete than the fact that we expect to find it in the one and not in the other.

"We easily recognize—because we have been educated that way—the adventure of war leadership, of war sacrifice, of war comradeship, of war loyalty. We do not so easily recognize the leaderships, and sacrifices, the comradeships and loyalties of peace, because we have not been trained to recognize the thrilling nature of peace adventure—adventure made possible in the overcoming of conditions of mass unemployment and mass poverty and the like, in the mastering of the natural sciences for the benefit of mankind, in the opening of opportunities to every creature equally, simply because he is a creature with intelligence to accept and to appreciate."

"But," I said—not because I wanted to raise difficulty, but because I wanted to get matters clear—"suppose a teacher, with these ideals, finds himself in a school in which, as you say, history teaches of war, and geography of spoils, and even scripture—"

"No teacher who understands the deep implications of peace teaching will be satisfied until the curriculum of the entire school in which he works corresponds with them. On the other hand, no teacher will abandon the training of emotions simply because the knowledge he is required to impart in circumscribed subjects appears to lend bias in a contrary direction.

Value of Refraining

"Even while imparting information about the battles of kings, it is not impossible to teach the value of refraining from indulgence in gang emotions, and the value of understanding how to overcome personal prejudices, and—more important than most things nowadays—the value of being able to exercise individuality in judgment, and the value of recognizing oneself as an individual thinker."

My friend reached for her hat and, pulled it on. In the middle of the operation she paused.

"There is one other thing," she said. "The efficient peace teacher will not neglect to know the parents of each child he handles, and to know them well. It is pretty nearly hopeless to expect satisfaction if the teachers of the world are left to bring up the next generation of the world all by themselves. The emotional side of the child develops early—earlier than his reasoning side. When he arrives at school at the age of five, he is by no means at the beginning of his education. This is where parents come in. It is an important point—"

P. M. LOVELL

Mountain School First Day

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE history class in the mountain school tumbled into the room, all talking at once. Even after the bell rang they continued all talking at once. They seemed to have no idea that this was a classroom. And they were not talking about history—that was quite remote from their minds. Miss Carson, the new teacher, tried to bring them to order. There was quiet for a moment, but before she could collect her ideas and open her mouth to treat of the subject at hand, several other mouths were open, treating vociferously of other subjects. Her heart sank. Was this what she was to expect? She recalled what her professor had said, "You won't have any trouble with discipline. Those mountain people appreciate education. They are eager to learn. They aren't in school because they have to be; but because they want to be."

Well, she was here, and she was going to stay. Somehow she must meet the situation. Patiently, tactfully, she tried to capture the wandering mentalities and lead them into the paths of learning. As she was measuring the students, she knew they were measuring her. She remembered that they were somehow different, their experience, their background, was quite foreign to that of her own well-ordered life. She must meet them on their own ground, understand them, see the good in them, somehow find means of getting into real touch with them. To that end she felt her way slowly.

She asked a question about history. No one had studied. Apparently no one cared to study. Of course, two weeks without a teacher, or regular classes was demoralizing—still . . . She asked another question.

* * *

"If you saw someone breaking a rule, would you tell on 'em?" interrupted an unkempt urchin across the room.

Suddenly, everyone was at attention. Miss Carson hesitated. It was a crucial moment. The question did not concern history, but the class evidently did not know any history and was not interested in it. This was life. Perhaps a few minutes' talk on a subject that lay near the pupils' hearts would do no harm. It might be a means of getting acquainted.

"That is a difficult question to answer offhand," she replied. "It might depend on a lot of circumstances. How serious the rule was, etc. Are you thinking of some particular case?"

"If you caught someone smokin', for instance, or talkin' to a girl."

"Oh, is it against the rules to talk to a girl?"

* * *

Out of the sudden clamor which this query brought forth, Miss Carson with difficulty restored a semblance of order.

"You must remember that I'm new here," she said. "I don't know the rules yet."

The shabby group were watching her with eyes and mind. They were weighing her, testing her.

"If I saw a student breaking a rule, I think I should speak to him first, not to anyone else.'

The tension relaxed a little. Miss Carson continued.

"Remember, what I am saying to you concerns myself only. I am not judging anyone else. It is merely my personal opinion of what is right. Another might act quite differently, and yet be as firmly convinced that he was right. We must be careful about judging anyone else."

"Miss Hodges always tells."

"Miss Bence does, too! She is sneaky."

"She runs 'round spying, to see who she can catch."

Miss Carson ignored the interruption.

"The first time, I am pretty sure, I should not tell the authorities. If the person continued to break rules, and I knew it, I—well, might give him another chance. But if he still persisted," more slowly, "I am afraid that in the end I should feel that I must report him."

Silence.

"That's fair," someone observed after a moment. Several others agreed. A friendly atmosphere seemed established in the room. The history lesson was resumed, with a little better sucess.

The dismissal bell rang.

"Will someone show me the way to the grade school?" asked Miss Carson.

"I will. I'm goin' right up thar," volunteered one of the girls.

"I'll take you," chorused several others.

A tiny lad, thin, ragged, but with an odd air of gallantry, stepped forward determinedly.

"I'm goin' to take her. Miss Gregg told me to."

With a possessive manner, he took his place by the new teacher's side. A second boy stepped to the other side. Several girls followed close behind. And thus escorted, Miss Carson made her way to the seventh grade.

F. L. C.

There will be more of these glimpses into the life and experiences of a teacher in the mountain schools. We hope you will enjoy them all.—Editor.

Sunday School Manners Rehearsed

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Little children sometimes appear awkward or are actually rude in situations, because they do not know exactly how to act. To say to them, "Be good," or "Remember your manners," is not enough. We need to show them what we mean by being polite and what actually should occur at these times; in fact what courtesy looks like. By rehearsing different scenes with the boys and girls before they are confronted with them, the wise mother helps them to understand how to act in different circumstances. Courteous manners and good behavior in the church school, in session either on Sundays or week days, may well be one of the situations which need to be explained to little folks simply and clearly.

Perhaps one of the best ways to do this is to "make believe" with the child, that it is time to start for the church school. Mother will play the part of the teacher of the boy's or girl's class, whichever is appropriate to the situation.

The child comes into the room, replies pleasantly to someone's greeting (perhaps it is the superintendent) and goes to his class. The teacher welcomes him and the child smiles and answers properly. Then the mother may imagine different situations, such as standing when the teacher rises, picking up anything which has dropped to the floor, a reverent attitude in prayer, attention during the lesson, a graceful comfortable posture, sharing books with another child, noticing whether teacher and pupils have the necessary leaflets and books, and helping to distribute supplies without noise or confusion but with poise and politeness.

The mother may visualize the routine of the church school better if she visits it occasionally and observes its many good features which she may emphasize later to the child. She should also watch keenly how her own child appears, that he may be better trained and prepared at home for the finest kind of behavior when away from home. She will note any little ways in which her Bobby or Betty needs further suggestions as to what is courteous behavior among other children and adults.

The teachers and workers in church schools and other educational institutions will be cheered and helped greatly, and their work become even more beneficial to the pupils if mothers will determine to give their children such careful, gently persistent training at home, by means of talks, stories and "make believe," that they will know how to act with simple sincere courtesy in any public place.

The Mapmakers

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THEY were both perfectly happy, standing side by side, drawing on the wall with colored crayons. Outside the wind tossed the poplar trees to silver; but neither watched their dancing magic. The taller of the two, who had auburn hair and a gray dress, was putting green on the coasts of Troy and reddening the borders of Lydia. Her companion was nearly 10, with a quiet blue gaze from a sensitive, delicate, dreaming face. He was carefully darkening the sea around the shores of Crete, and he looked up at her from time to time with a wide smile of deep content.

Half an hour before they hadn't known each other, and now they were friends. The first thing he had said after the introduction was, "Do you know anything about the Greeks?" She'd looked as though she might and she didn't seem surprised at such a question.

She smiled. "Something. I'm making a map on the wall of my room. Would you like to come up and see it?"

"Oi, thanks!"

She had brought him upstairs two steps at a time to a small room nearly filled with bookcases, where spread over one wall in red and orange, green and blue, lay Greece and the Aegean Isles.

"Gee!" he breathed reverently, and stood silent with shining eyes. How should he care that these were not exactly the proportions of the geography book?

"Would you like to help me with it? There's a lot still to do."

"Could I?" Happiness rose in him to flood level.

"What color would you like?"

He chose blue,—he couldn't spoil the map with it, edging shores already outlined, and she had said the sea needed to be done. How little he had dreamed at breakfast of what the day would hold!

"Do you think I've got the harbor blue enough?"

"Yes, it's splendid. I think we'd better stop now. We've worked nearly an hour. Let's sit down and look at what we've done."

She lay back in the armchair and he sat down cross-legged at her feet. Brown eyes, thoughtfully scanning how much more was to be done. Blue, reading the strange names with awe, looked up at Greece, and the deep-gulfed Spartan coast, and the lovely-named islands of the sea.

"Won't you tell me about Troy? You were marking it in just now, weren't you?"

"But you know about the Trojan War?"

"Mother reads me stories sometimes. I know there was a war there."

"Oh! All right then. Are you comfortable?" He nodded. "Long ago, thousands of years ago, in the city of Argos—you can see it up there—lived a very beautiful lady—"

The tiny black arrows moved round the clock dial forgotten. He sat entranced and breathless while Achilles and Hector and Ajax, Agamemnon and Ulysses, Helen and old Priam lived for him. At last her voice stopped and there was a long pause. Then he said, "Do you think—if I could get a boat—and got to Troy—and went out on the plain in front—and hunted and hunted—I might find the tip of Ajax's spear?"

P. S. P.

MUSIC
United States

Faelten Pianoforte School
39th Season
REINHOLD FAELTEN, Dir.
FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 9
CLEMENT HAYES, Sec.
30 Huntington Avenue, Boston

Longy School of Music
41 Church St., Cambridge, Mass.
SEASON 1935-1936
Commences Sept. 23, 1935
Open for Registration Sept. 3, 1935
Theoretical
Instrumental and Vocal
Instruction
Catalogue upon request
Telephone: TROwbridge 0956

BOSTON
Conservatory of Music
FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 16
Voice, Piano, Organ and all Orchestral Instruments taught. Departments of Musical Theory, Public School Music, Languages, Theatre Arts, and the Dance.
DAY AND EVENING INSTRUCTION
For Complete Catalog Address:
ALBERT ALPHIN, Mgr.,
256 Huntington Avenue

MUSIC
United States

New England CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
Fall Term September 19
Director Wallace Goodrich
Dean of Faculty Frederick S. Converse
Enroll Now
For A Profession
Offering complete training in the Musical and Dramatic Arts. Single Subjects, Degree or Diploma Courses. Expert instruction combined with experience in public appearances.
For An Avocation
Advanced students are offered membership in Conservatory Orchestra or solo appearances. Full season of Dramatic presentations. Excellent faculty. unusual facilities.
Investigate Our New Plan of Evening School Study
Private Lessons from $1.00 up, according to grade.
Write or Call on Frederick S. Converse, Dean, for Catalog and Information
Huntington Avenue Boston, Mass.

MALKIN CONSERVATORY
OF MUSIC
JOSEPH MALKIN, Director MANFRED MALKIN, Dean
SEASON 1935-36
The distinguished Faculty includes:
ERNST TOCH, EGON PETRI, MANFRED MALKIN, LEON TUMARKIN, JACQUES HOFFMANN, JULIUS THEODOROWICZ, NICHOLAS SLONIMSKY, MARIE SUNDELIUS, ARTURO VITA, ARTHUR FIEDLER, JOSEPH MALKIN, MOSES SMITH, FANNIE L. FRIEDLANDER, ERNA ZIMBLER and others
SPECIAL LECTURE COURSE FOR AMATEURS AND MUSIC LOVERS
By ERNST TOCH
Department of School Music
Semester begins Sept. 10. Registration now open.
CATALOG ON REQUEST MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS
299 BEACON STREET, BOSTON TEL. KENMORE 4166

SCHOOLS
Switzerland

International School of Geneva
(SWITZERLAND)
Beautifully situated modern Day and Boarding School for Boys and Girls. Kindergarten to Matriculation. Teaching in English, French, German. Preparation for English Matriculation, et. Preparatory courses in English, French and German. Finishing courses for girls. Crafts. Dramatics. Games. Winter Sports. Twenty different nationalities represented offer a magnificent opportunity to form international friendships. Fees now adjusted to meet exchange rates. For prospectus apply to the Secretary, International School, 62 Route de Chêne, Geneva.

COEDUCATIONAL
Australia

HUNTINGTOWER SCHOOL
Melbourne Australia
KINDERGARTEN TO UNIVERSITY
Day and Boarding
Co-education Co-operation Culture
Apply to: THE PRINCIPAL, 4 HUNTINGTOWER ROAD, MALVERN, S. E. 3, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA. Phone U. 2818

DANCING
United States

Fanchon and marco
specializing in DANCING of all types. Fanchon and Marco training is designed to equip for careers on STAGE, SCREEN or RADIO. Write for Booklet Right Now!
SCHOOL of the THEATRE
5600 SUNSET BLVD... HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

DRAMATIC ARTS
United States

Emerson College
4-year degree course. Co-ed. Speech education, radio address; drama, theater technique; literature, journalism, education. Summer session includes teacher-training in correction of speech disorders. 56th year.
Harry Seymour Ross, Pres.
Room 350, 130 Beacon Street
Boston, Mass.

LELAND POWERS
SCHOOL of the THEATRE
Complete training. Faculty of professionals. 1-year course in radio. Little theatre, radio studio. Catalog.
MRS. LELAND POWERS, Prin.
7 EVANS WAY BOSTON, MASS.

CURRY SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION
Professional training in public speaking, acting, play production dancing. Two and three-year courses prepare teachers of speech and dramatic art. Graduates on faculties of leading colleges and universities. Catalog Box M
251 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, Mass.

ART
United States

SCHOOL OF THE BOSTON MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS
Fine and Applied Arts
Resident and Traveling Scholarships
Staff Directors: A. Iacovieff, *Drawing and Painting*; P. Allen, *Sculpture*; W. Huchthausen, *Design*; J. Sharrock, *Metalwork and Jewelry*. Catalogue
234 Fenway, Boston KENmore 5866

DROGKAMP STUDIOS OF ART INSTRUCTION
ENTIRELY INDIVIDUAL
Fine and Applied • ART •
Personal instruction, drawing and painting, commercial art, advertising art, design and fashion illustration.
CARNEGIE HALL, 154 WEST 57TH STREET
CIRCLE 6-2755, NEW YORK CITY

PROFESSIONAL ART TRAINING
ENROLL NOW!
Interior Architecture and Decoration; Furniture Design; Costume Design and Illustration; Graphic Advertising; Teacher Training. Also Special Saturday Classes beginning September 21st.
NEW YORK SCHOOL of FINE & APPLIED ART
2239 Broadway, N. Y. (Parsons) ENdicott 2-6145

ART
United States

Miami Art Institute
J. BORDEN NEWMAN, DIRECTOR
FINE & APPLIED ART, ALL PHASES
Outstanding Faculty
Professional Standards
Individual Instruction
for information address:
See R. B. Hardin,
39 S. E. 6th St., Miami, Fla.

Chamberlain School
HELPING GIRLS TO FIND UNIQUE VOCATIONS
Courses preparing girls to be buyers, fashion advisers, shopping counselors, home renovation specialists. One and two years Special course for College women. Field work in leading stores. Catalog
MRS. ELSIE K. CHAMBERLAIN, Director
Room 406, 739 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

VESPER GEORGE
School of Fine and Applied Art
Industrial Design
FALL TERM
BEGINS SEPT. 23
Call or write for Catalog A
42-44 St. Botolph St., Boston, Mass.
Ken. 5393

LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART
16th yr. begins Sept. 16
Painting, Sculpture, Design—Advertising, Industrial, Costume, and Interior—Teacher Training, Illustration. Not operated for profit. Moderate tuition. Send for Catalog
Charlotte R. Partridge, Director
24 Layton Art Gallery, Milwaukee, Wis.

The Art Institute of Chicago
ALL BRANCHES OF FINE AND INDUSTRIAL ARTS
NOT ORGANIZED FOR PROFIT
DAY AND EVENING CLASSES
Send for Catalog CM
MICHIGAN AVE. AT ADAMS ST.

Art courses
That will thoroughly prepare you for a professional future in Illustration, Advertising and Commercial Art, Painting, Fashions, Dress Design, Interior Decoration, etc. Use of Motion Picture as aid to vision training. Day and Evening Classes. 4-Story Bldg. 23rd Year. Open to Visitors daily and Monday evenings until 9. Catalog.
School of Practical Art
883 BOYLSTON STREET BOSTON

COEDUCATIONAL
United States

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
A resident and day school in the foothills of San Diego County, for boys and girls of the first eight grades, in an environment where moral and spiritual growth are considered as important as intellectual attainments.
HA HANA SCHOOL
Via Lakeside, Calif. Tel. El Cajon 541

Saint Johnsbury Academy
SAINT JOHNSBURY, VT.
On a high elevation between the White and Green mountains. Old New England ideals of education. Modern equipment. Coeducational. The girls' dormitory was formerly the Fairbanks mansion. Tuition moderate. Students may earn part of the cost. College Preparatory, Academic, Secretarial and Business Courses.
For Boston representative tel. Lee. 1188.

AUSTIN-CATE
Prepares boys and girls for any college. Supervised athletics for all students. Stress on character building and habits of study. 103d year. Rates $450-$500
Write to
Clarence Cummings, Headmaster
Center Strafford, New Hampshire

ONE OF THE SOUNDEST...
Of New England preparatory schools. Fine College admission record. Sturdy ideals. Teaching methods adapted to the problems of growing modern youth. Homelike atmosphere and cultural influences. Boarding department for boys. Country location 11 miles from Boston.
Thayer Academy
Stacy B. Southworth, Headmaster
Box C, Braintree, Mass.

THE Boyesen School
In continuous operation for 37 years
4815 DREXEL BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, ILL.
Boarding and Day School for Girls and Boys. Kindergarten and Eighth Grades.
School will open September 30
PHONE DREXEL 6081
Address Principal

Berkeley Hall School
Coeducational Accredited
Day and Resident
Nursery School through Senior High School. Where character development and habits of constructive thinking are of first importance. Extra curricular activities: Dancing, Sewing, Dramatics, French, Art, Horseback Riding, Athletics and Music.
Fall Term Begins September 17, 1935
300 North Swall Drive Tel. Oxford 6814
Beverly Hills, California

Citizens of Tomorrow
It is the object of The Principia to impart knowledge, develop judgment, inculcate a sound point of view towards human relationships and responsibilities, and to build that steadfastness of character which will send pupils forth prepared for effective citizenship.
The PRINCIPIA
Saint Louis, Mo.
Founded 1898
Senior College / Upper School
Junior College / Lower School
Coeducational

News of Art, Music and the Theater

A Saturday Page

Art at the San Diego Exposition

By Reginald Poland

Chairman of the Executive Committee of the California Pacific International Exposition Art Exhibition

San Diego, Calif.

SAN DIEGO'S 1915 exposition will be long remembered because of its beautiful Spanish buildings set in Balboa Park, where a lush growth of eucalyptus and acacia trees and nearly every type of shrub and blossoming flower made a green world of poetical beauty. The present exposition is on the same site. New buildings added to Bertram Goodhue's 1915 baroque "palaces" harmonize with these earlier ones and lead on to our day, including as they do such a succession as the Spanish and Indian mission types, the Mayan and Aztec buildings, with adaptations of a contemporary character and finally several of the form-and-function structures.

San Diegans decided to stage an exhibition of the short but brilliant 85-year history of art in our own Southwest. It is on view in the Palace of Fine Arts at the exposition until Nov. 11. Western art has positive and creative qualities peculiar to this region. It received high commendation a year ago when included with work from all over the United States in an exhibition of PWA projects at Washington, D. C.

San Diego has attempted an art résumé from the days of '49 as portrayed in the San Francisco-Carmel-Monterey artists. Oil began to gush profitably in the late '80's around Los Angeles and artists appeared there to interpret the times. From that day, too, you may study the individual Laguna Beach art which developed from a colony of painters and sculptors who settled in this fishing village. William Wendt and Clarence K. Hinkle from early days have been influential in both these centers.

* * *

San Diego's short 45-year art life quickly brings us to the present development of importance and promise, with its 225 artist-members in a Guild and with its Art Society numbering more than 1000. They support our nine-year-old Art Gallery, whose collections have grown from nothing to one of old and modern art which is now conservatively valued at more than three quarters of a million dollars. In this gallery, which is the Palace of Fine Arts of the Exposition, are several rooms devoted to our old Spanish decorative arts, Oriental arts, and to old and modern prints; to a concise "encyclopaedia" of original laces and to children's art beautifully set in a fascinating room. There are two other rooms, devoted to contemporary American and Spanish paintings and sculpture, and to old masters from seven countries, notably Spain. These are from the best of San Diego's permanent collection, with a few invited loans from other art treasuries.

In the Southwest portion we start with "Sacramento Indian With Dogs," by Charles C. Nahl, who came here from Germany via our East in '49. We proceed to the late Guy Rose's blue Pacific seascape, "Carmel," in the impressionistic style he learned from his neighbor, Monet, at Giverny, France. One of the modern tendencies of painting appears in Raymond Jonson's "Abstraction in Red." This Santa Fé artist has been interested in pictorial architectural theorems and in the art of the stage as well as in easel painting. All three of the above-mentioned canvases in our Exposition show that Californians are affected by their homeland's light and color.

* * *

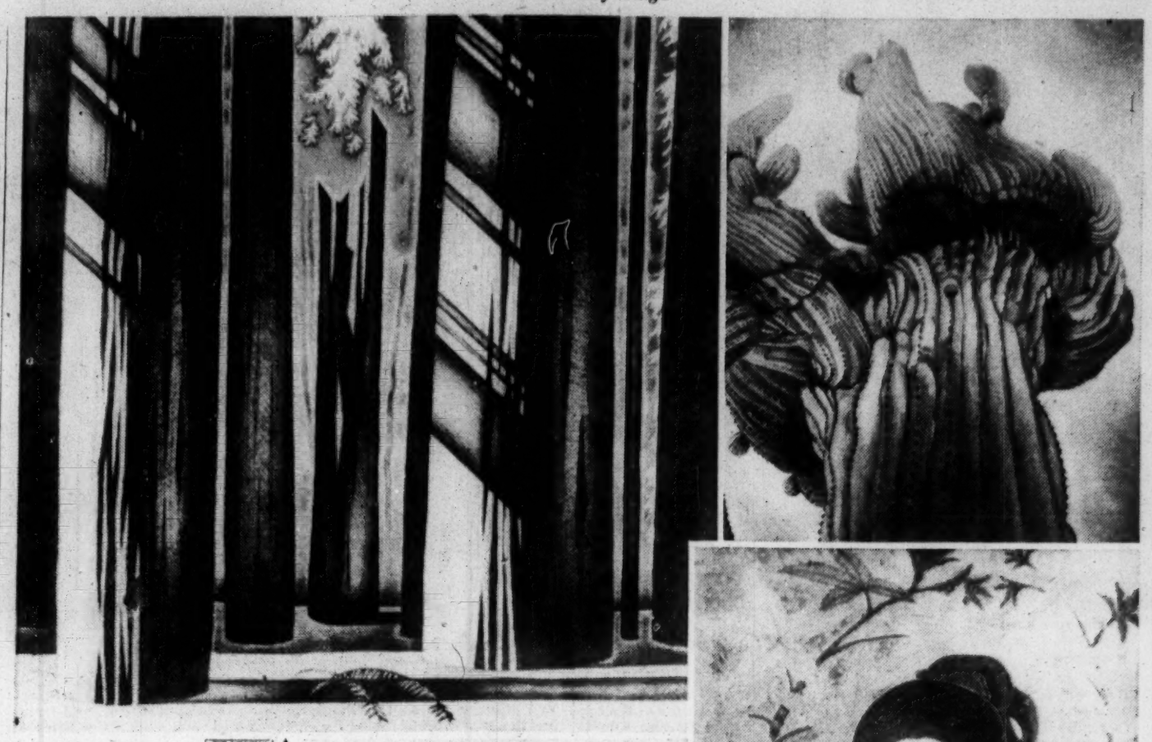
Sculptures, water colors, graphic and decorative arts in comprehensive yet concise series show a parallel development with the oil paintings. The sculptures are in many media, and range from the impressionistic to the romantic animal bronzes (of which the Gallery owns 105) by the late Arthur Putnam. They continue with Archipenko's semiabstract "Silver Torso" of a woman, completed for the Exposition in the artist's Hollywood studio-school.

So, too, the water colors abound in appropriately fluent and colorful themes true to California. Marion K. Wachtel's conservative and rather chromo-lithographic "Bull Lake-Sierra Nevada" expresses the early English school of topographical landscape. "By the Old Brick Yard," by Millard Sheets, the young Los Angeles prodigy, is a creative composition, plastic and emotionally colored. Cady Wells of Santa Fé offers a rhythmic and terribly dramatic "Penitente Ceremony" of the American Indian's religious self-torture.

As the Southwest has begun really to create in plastic terms in sculpture and to combine the fresh, bright colors and forms of our terrain in water color, which lends itself so well to this expression, so, too, the strong light and shade of our homeland find a happy revelation in "Redwoods," a striking pencil-point by Wright Ludington of Santa Barbara. Similarly, Henrietta Shore's lithograph of sleek, undulating black "Seals" on their rock kingdom shows the dazzling, sunlit sky, and is perhaps this Carmel artist's greatest work.

George Elbert Burr of Phoenix, Ariz., is exhibiting his aquatint etching of the desert, "Evening—Navajo Country." Some authorities already recognize Paul Landacre, of Los Angeles, as one among the first few wood-engravers. His "Smoke Tree Ranch" in this medium seems to justify such praise.

The decorative arts in California are outstanding. In ceramics, glass and metal-work this is very apparent. Finally, the carved-wood objects, whether sculptures or decorative relief panels, have drawn decided attention. Of such are the panels by Jacques Schnier of San Francisco and Peter Krasnow of Los Angeles. In Krasnow's "Mother and Child," we have an abstract composition with exceptional feeling for the fibrous medium. Donal Hord's "Young Maize," a Mexican Indian personifying the fresh, young corn rising from the earth, of which the Indian almost seems a part, is simply and strikingly carved out of rosewood. The sculptor's monumental fountain figure of a Tehuantepec Indian woman cut from a single piece of limestone and located in the patio of the Exposition's Hospitality House is as important an art creation as San Diego has produced. The still young Hord is a San Diego product and is growing in his art daily. He knows, understands and interprets with rare feeling and sympathy the primitive peoples of Mexico, Central America and the United States.



On View at the Art Exhibition of the San Diego Exposition: Upper Left, "Redwoods," a Pencil Point Drawing by Wright Ludington of Santa Barbara; Upper Right, "Sahuaro," an Oil Painting by Foster Jewell of San Diego; Lower Left, "Colt," a Bronze Sculpture by Arthur Putnam; Lower Right, "Daughter of a Sailor," Painting by Dorr Bothwell of Los Angeles.

Notes From a Dancing Class

By Margaret Lloyd

Part II—The Technique

MUSIC hath charms to make you leap and run, but not always, if you are an amateur, to make you keep in time, or do the right thing. The strokes of a gong, swelling and receding like a bell-buoy tossing in the sea, the thudding beat of a shallow drum or the percussive chords of a piano marking out rhythmic phrases—all knocking at the door of the primitive instincts—are persuasive aids, but not the compelling force that makes the dance go.

"It is kinesthesia" (that is, a feeling for movement), said Pauline Chellis, early in the course she was conducting in modern dance technique, on an occasion when I was first trying to intellectualize a concept and then translate it into bodily movement. "Your oppositions were right the first time, before you started thinking so hard about them." An opposition swing, I learned by application, is the on leg and the off arm extending in the same direction, or the on leg and the on arm in contrary motion, simultaneously. It is so perfectly natural in walking that I wonder I made so much work of it. Turning the body away from the general direction of the active leg is another opposition. Of course there are many others.

Distortion is the opposite of opposition. For one instance, you thrust forward with your right arm carving the way in the same direction as you right leg, which, it can readily be seen, is a distortion from natural movement. Distortion carries the natural beyond itself. Or, to quote Miss Chellis, "Distortion in dance makes an accent in an otherwise unaccented place. A quick lift into the air with seemingly no preparation, and a slow drop or fall as the movement recedes, points a motion by defying the natural laws."

As distortion obtains in all art (witness El Greco for an extreme example in painting) that too should have been no cause for surprise. But it all seemed most complicated theory and hard physical labor besides. What for me amounted to deeds of prowess was merely the execution of a movement series, first done piecemeal and then put together into a design, a design in space, with the floor pattern considered as a structural base. The inflorescence of these pregnant buds of design made a dance composition.

Thus, from sequences of perpetually flowing design, we learned that each movement, an outgrowth of the one preceding, is a further growth into the next. There are no set pieces, with blank, formless moments in between.

* * *

It is breathing that gives quality to this movement. "Let your knees and elbows breathe," we were instructed. In describing a circle with the arm, the arm is not working from the socket and you are not marking a perfect circumference, as a compass would, but you breathe high under your ribs on the upswing, hold it in a moment of high tension, and let out the breath in complete relaxation on the down stroke. Your arm has made a design with movement and not merely painted a pattern flatly on the air. The shape or perfection of the circle doesn't matter. What matters is the feeling, the propulsion of movement and the impetus it gives to the next movement. Similarly, the leg is not lifted daintily from the hip joint. It is thrust out from tucked-in hips, or pushed up from a strongly arched foot. Movement of quality is controlled by breathing, generated mainly from the torso, and directed by thinking.

We cultivated prehensile toes. Getting up on them was not a stunt but a succession movement, a forward dynamic scaling from the heel. Bare feet are essential to sensitivity, to rhythmic expression. They grip. They balance and support and aid in the lift that is generated from the hips.

The modern free dance is a dance of discipline. All who enter a modern dance studio should cast off any former dancing school memories with their shoes, before they go on the floor. There is nothing cute and dainty, nothing airy-fairy or floating vaguely about in space, in modern movement. "Don't trip lightly on your toes," admonished Miss Chellis, "plant your feet firmly down in good, strong steps." It was not levitation, but gravitation we were concerned with. All was push and pull, stress and strain, the overbalance and the recapture of balance, the fall and the recovery. A certain astringency marks modern movement. No over-curving arms and carefully drooping fingers, no pointed toes. But everything forthright in thrust and lunge. Yet, as Miss Chellis teaches it, there is no overbearing harshness of angularity.

* * *

There are no mirrors in Pauline Chellis's studio. We did not watch the movements we were making. We felt them. "Don't think how you look," our teacher perpetually cautioned. This, to a group of women in swim suits, flying hair and cosmetics dissolved in exertion, was tremendously comforting. If we needed comforting. But I don't think we were inclined to think of our looks. We were too interested in what we were doing.

The sense of self-detachment (as the sense of tranquilization that followed a morning's work-out) was marvelous. We were a group, making dance designs, and each unit must move harmoniously to make the dance come right. The dance must be right. We were not separate persons, but components of that dance. Nor was there any sense of pride or shame in personal achievement or failure. I seemed to be watching from the little white entrance balcony, looking over the wrought-iron railing at a group that included another me, and what this other me did on the dance floor was no more important to the I in the balcony than what anybody else was doing. The crouching lions, the imported German panel above the fireplace, the wood fire ready to light in the grate, the bright volumes of dance literature in the built-in shelves at the sides, the two great black candelabra with their melting white candles, the soft light that came in through the particolored rounds of glass in the high, half-open windows, were all one with the busy motions of the group.

But when we came to improvisation or composition, I balked. The I asserted itself and rebelled. Composition was a gift. It required inspiration. Some people could compose poems or music, others dances. Who was I with so little knowledge, so little technique, to compose a dance? I became very much the casual visitor. Now, the modern dancer must be creative. Choreography and technique go hand in hand. The modern dancer does not build upon another dancer's formula. It is necessary to shape one's own dance. Improvisation is part of the study and composition is part of the performance.

Hassam as a Colorist

By E. C. Sherburne

New York

TWO memorial exhibitions of Childe Hassam's pictures—one of his oils and one of his prints—will presumably be held in New York this season. Possibly there will be a third, of his water colors. Meanwhile, the Milch gallery is showing three of his paintings and numerous visitors are renewing their enjoyment of a unique artist's work. Though Hassam has generally been labeled in recent years the last of the Impressionists, it was more his achievement of an individual style that made him noteworthy than the school of painting to which he adhered rather faithfully. He was a colorist of an unsual sort. Look at his paintings at Milch's and you will notice that each has a color element so strong as almost to form the picture's reason for being.

His color was always peculiar to the place he was painting as well as characteristic of himself. That is, he did not have an inflexible palette that would depict New Hampshire and France with the same quality of atmospherics. If there was one invariable quality in his color it was gaiety. Nature was usually waving its banners in his paintings, as truly when he was painting a marine as well as when he was doing his "Allies' Day" scene on Fifth Avenue, New York.

In "Pont Avon" at Milch's one is reminded again how choice his color was—a reflection of a personal taste that could not be imparted. He knew that atmosphere in a picture was not merely an aspect of inanimate objects, but something inherent in the human beings that enter into the composition. In the handling of figures his individualized touch was sure. Here are types who are also persons. Mr. Hassam was a good designer. He filled the whole of his pictorial spaces with interest.

Whereas the color subject in "Pont Avon" is a rosy gray, in "Appledore, August" it is opalescent blue. The sea on a balmy and almost windless day winds around a rugged point of rocks on which is a helter-skelter of boatsmen's shacks. Small boats dot the scene and the sky is filled with small, rolling clouds of a warm gray note. Red is used as reticently for accent as in a Corot.

Not the least commendable quality of Mr. Hassam's work was his integrity as a craftsman. He took pains with his materials to the end that uncongenial chemical elements should not enter into his color. His painting surfaces have not cracked and that is something to remark in an artist who was so largely concerned with rendering light. He would not use a touch of pure white because in time it would darken.

In his etchings Mr. Hassam's feeling for color found its relative outlet in tonality—in the webbing of tone that he achieved by using in a composition an immense number of lines of equal weight. In his prints, as in his oils and water colors, he was lyrical in his delight in spots of sunshine sifting through the leaves of trees.

A Lesson for King's Counsel

By Harold Hobson

London

MR. BERNARD MERIVALE'S new drama at Daly's Theater, "The Unguarded Hour," could hardly have been a better play without being a different kind of play altogether. It tells how Sir Francis Dearden, K. C., was taught a lesson; the whole point being that if Sir Francis had been worth writing a better play about, no lesson would have had any effect on him.

Sir Francis was something like Stevenson's Weir of Hermiston before that famous Hanging Judge was raised to the bench. The fierceness of his attack in the law courts struck terror into the hearts of the guilty, and put the innocent into a positive panic. Nor did he always, when engaged in these affairs, succeed in keeping his temper. His cross examination was a very cross examination indeed.

It is the savagery of Sir Francis's methods in the courts that is the first defect of the piece, for it deprives it of that correspondence with reality which, however superficial, is essential to the proper enjoyment of a play. There have been many terrible prosecuting counsels at the English bar; but it is part of the English legal tradition that they should never display that wild and angry reveling in the anguish of their victims which seems to be one of Sir Francis's principal stocks-in-trade.

Be that as it may, Sir Francis himself is brought, before the final curtain, to a better frame of mind, and it is another weakness of the piece that he would have been a better man had he remained in the worse one. He is brutally attacking a certain Metcalfe, a young man accused of killing his wife while on holiday in the lake district, when the play begins. The entire country, apparently, as well as his wife, is horrified at the fierceness with which Sir Francis leaps on every little mistake or prevarication that Metcalfe makes in his evidence. His great friend, Col. William Mason of Scotland Yard, tries to bring him to some sense of proportion by showing the immense difficulty of establishing an alibi even when one is perfectly innocent, though, since no part of Metcalfe's defence rests on an alibi, the relevance of this is not immediately obvious.

Mason proposes a little game; he asks Dearden to explain exactly what he did, and where he went, between leaving the courts that afternoon and returning home an hour and a half later. Sir Francis starts out confidently enough, but soon lands himself in difficulties. Whereupon Mason points out that if a crime had been committed during those hours, in the area where Sir Francis had been, this leading light of the bar would have found himself in a position of some embarrassment.

Immediately after this, we learn that such a crime had actually been committed; and the evidence piles up against Sir Francis at an alarming rate, especially as he has been foolish enough to tell Mason several things that are not strictly true. It is when the case, conducted privately by Mason in Dearden's drawing room, is at its blackest, that Dearden's wife implores him to show some mercy to Metcalfe at the next day's trial, in the belief that somehow the case of Metcalfe is connected with her husband's predicament. Now, desirable as it is that a man like Dearden should be compelled to a more charitable outlook on his fellow creatures, it is plainly not to his credit that the change in him should be brought about by anxiety for his own safety. It was Dearden's profession to ask awkward questions; and one remembers that when Oedipus discovered that asking questions was going to lead to his own ruin and the destruction of his family, his inquisitiveness abated not a jot. But "The Unguarded Hour" is a well-made play, not a tragedy; and Sir Francis secures Metcalfe's acquittal and proves his own innocence at one and the same time.

There are weak links in the chain, especially as the evidence which frees Metcalfe turns out, on closer examination, not to prove at all what it is taken to prove. But the piece is ingeniously put together, and, after a rather slow start, grips the attention. Mr. Godfrey Tearle, as Sir Francis, blusters and bullies with zest, giving those answers which do not carry conviction (and yet do so often carry conviction after all) with great enjoyment; and Mr. Malcolm Keen is immensely fine as the head of Scotland Yard convincingly combining devotion to duty with distress at his friend's difficulties.

Daly's Theater—**The Unguarded Hour**, by Bernard Merivale, based on a play by Ladislaus Fodor.

Emphasis on Christopher Sly

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Stratford-upon-Avon

THE resemblances between the anonymous Elizabethan play, "The Taming of A Shrew," first published in 1594, and Shakespeare's "The Taming of The Shrew," generally ascribed to ca. 1597, are so numerous and so close that many students, myself among them, regard the older play as Shakespeare's early version of his later one. In that surmise, I find full justification for Mr. Iden Payne's decision to strengthen Sly's part by introducing into his new production episodes from "A Shrew," a version which keeps the tinker on the stage from first to last.

Mr. Payne further contrives to establish between the first comedians of the Induction and the Farce—namely Sly and Grumio—an understanding which helped to unify the evening's entertainment, while it assisted also the creation of an Elizabethan atmosphere, and thus made more real this "kind of history"—as the page calls it—which is, in historic fact, a burlesque dramatization of the wooing of Lady Mary Vere (Katharina) by Lord Willoughby de Eresby (Petruchio) in 1578.

The performance by the Festival Company, if occasionally upon the slow side, was brisk and amusing without being in any wise distinguished. Miss Catherine Lacey made a very good start as Katharina, and—had she maintained that initial promise — could claim to be among the best Shrews of recent years. Her voice is resonant, the articulation admirably clear; and the opening battle with her wooer was unusually well done for both vigor and timing. Miss Lacey, however, lacks variety of tone for so exacting a part, and one could not quite accept the seriousness of her epilogue speech to those "headstrong women," seeing that her own surrender-speeches were comedically spoken throughout. The termagant's surrender to her boisterous husband may be effected seriously or otherwise; but, surely, it should not be done both ways on the same night.

Mr. Neil Porter's Petruchio was a sound piece of work, particularly on the intellectual side. Such lines as

> O, how I long to have some chat with her—

and,

> He that knows better how to tame a shrew,
> Now let him speak—

made instant appeal to the audience; but I personally like to see the part played with a rather more stormy restlessness, and with deeper feeling for the music in the blank verse.

Among the other roles, Mr. Eric Maxon's Gremio stood out; Mr. Kenneth Wicksteed's pedant was amusing, and Mr. Dennis Roberts's Grumio had a certain pleasing intimacy of touch. Mr. Roy Byford, as one would expect, played Sly in quite the right vein of rich low comedy, and integrated himself very cleverly, through the medium of laughter, with the major play; though I thought it a pity that he should, at the beginning and the end, fall asleep upon a bench very much too small for him, and evidently selected merely for the purpose of swift and easy transport from and to the stage—an instance of loose production which detracted from the realism of the play.

Several of the other parts were badly spoken; and I should like to iterate here the opinion I have already expressed in The Christian Science Monitor, that the company should be sufficiently strengthened before next season opens. We want, for example, to be able to take intelligent foreigners to the Memorial Theater and to say to them with full conviction, "That is how Shakespeare should be played." This, at present, we cannot do.

PERCY ALLEN

A Servant of Beauty

By W. H. Haddon Squire

London

VENICE . . . San Michele and its bending cypress trees . . . in the sudden stillness of the final paragraph one closed the book and looked across the soft Sussex landscape to where

> Broad and bare to the skies,
> The great down country lies,
> Green in the glance of the sun,
> Fresh with the keen salt air . . .

There could be no greater contrast than that of this cottage garden to the candescent activities of the close of an epoch and the hazardous aesthetic adventures, flowing and culminating in the opera houses and theaters of Paris and London, which Mr. Arnold Haskell so vividly depicts in his eagerly awaited "Diaghileff" (London: Gollancz, 12s. 6d.).

Then one recalled that after standing on those distant Sussex Downs W. H. Hudson was stirred to write: "I can almost realize the sensation of being other than I am—a creature with the instinct of flight and the correlated faculty; that in a little while, when I have gazed my full and am ready to change my place, I shall lift great heron-like wings and fly with little effort to other points of view."

In the hot August sunshine this beautiful passage, punctuated by the coo of pigeons and decorated, as it were, by tumbling butterflies, became a parable symbolizing the inspiration of a man who, perhaps more than any other of his time, instigated artists to lift their wings and allured even "wingless walkers" and hardened philistines "to other points of view." We now speak of the Diaghileff era in European art, yet its leader was "a master who never painted, a master musician who never wrote or played, the master dancer who never danced or devised the steps of a ballet."

* * *

Revolution is usually regarded as a messy event in the lives of nations, but "complete change turning upside down, great reversal of conditions, fundamental reconstruction" — as the Oxford Dictionary defines the word—can also happen in the outlook of the individual. When Diaghileff took the Russian Ballet to Paris in 1909 he initiated an astonishing number of private if not always peaceful revolutions. Artists, musicians and dancers, faced with a new and startling beauty, left the performances either actively hostile or with their conceptions of art completely changed. Here before their astonished eyes and ears was that perfect fusion of the arts dreamed of but never realized by Wagner.

How had it been done? The answer can be given in Diaghileff's own words: "The more I thought of that problem of the composition of ballet, the more plainly I understood that perfect ballet can only be created by the very closest fusion of the three elements of dancing, painting and music. When I mount a ballet, I always keep these three elements in my mind. That is why almost daily I go into the artists' studios, watch their work and the actual execution of the costumes, examine the scores and listen to the orchestra with close attention, and then visit the practice-rooms where all the dancers practice and rehearse daily."

That sounds simple enough, but so far, no one has recaptured the secret of that mysterious alchemy by which Diaghileff distilled three elements into one. As Mr. Haskell says, it was impossible subsequently to pick a work to pieces and to tell with whom a work originated. "To whomsoever belonged the germ of the idea, the fusion of the three was Diaghileff's."

* * *

This book, however, tends to strengthen a conviction long held by the present reviewer. The "philosopher's stone" by which Diaghileff produced his gold was music, of which he had deep understanding. In the art of music may be discovered all the elusive secrets of form, rhythm and color—the common basis of all the arts.

But the expressed, essential aim of the author is to build up a full portrait of Diaghileff the man. Separating fact from fiction, this has been done with a sanity, balance and impartiality that compel unreserved admiration. There is a complete absence of whitewash, the slightest use of which, as Mr. Haskell says, would be impertinent in the extreme. But the scales are held fairly. The greatness of his achievements and the many large and generous deeds known only to his friends more than balance, his biographer decides, "many petty actions and some unworthy ones." By no stretch of the imagination, we are told, can he be turned into a "convincing villain."

Like Pushkin, his favorite poet, Diaghileff was an aristocrat. His first passion was music and even as a schoolboy he had enough technique to play the first part of the Schumann Piano Concerto in public. When the "apple-cheeked young country bumpkin," who was destined to give the artists of the world new ideals, left his home at Perm to go to the capital, St. Petersburg, he haunted the music shops and went nightly to concerts or the theater. There he could hear and see the best that Europe could provide. His aim was to become a composer—and singer.

Absorbed by music, only when he met Benois and Bakst, his future collaborators, did he begin to interest himself in the plastic arts. And at that time he definitely preferred opera to ballet. "When, much later," says Benois, "the moment for our collective creation had arrived, Diaghileff showed himself in everything regarding music much the best equipped, which fact manifested itself at times with a lack of consideration, amounting even to brutality." Many times at rehearsals the present reviewer has heard Diaghileff shout to an orchestral player who, unnoticed by the conductor, played a wrong note. Not the slightest detail in the orchestra pit or on the stage ever escaped that astonishing attention. His early musical training was the best preparation possible for the work to come.

Diaghileff's achievements have passed into history but in recounting the exciting years in Paris and London Mr. Haskell has given us extraordinarily interesting and illuminating glimpses of what was happening behind the scenes. No novelist could have imagined the drama, the hairbreadth escapes, the despairs and triumphs which marked this desperate campaign for the conquest of beauty.

This fascinating book takes us far from the world of "golf, the crossword puzzle and the detective story." Its central figure—the great lover of beauty who always loathed habit and routine and believed that "art itself must have a permanent youth, change, and be renovated"—never evolved a formula. No artist had a better right to say "that in a little while, when I have gazed my full and am ready to change my place, I shall lift great heron-like wings. . . ."

'Tovarich'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

NO ONE who is interested in the taste of the British public can afford to miss "Tovarich," Mr. Gilbert Miller's production at the Lyric. After more than 150 performances, the house is crowded at every presentation. The piece is ingenious and witty; it is superbly played, especially by Miss Eugénie Leontovich and Sir Cedric Hardwicke, and, perhaps most important, it is easy on the intellect.

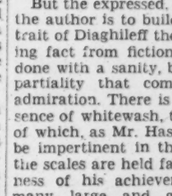
One can imagine Mr. Bernard Shaw jucily rolling on his tongue the clever central paradox of the play. Given a dispossessed Russian Prince and his wife, living in poverty in Paris, driven to stealing their food from shops and open-air markets, all unaware that a benevolent French Government is paying for their little depredations but owning at the Bank of France a credit of 4,000,000,000 francs intrusted to them by the late Tsar on condition that they shall use it only in the best interests of Russia—what shall they do with it?

They are fanatically loyal to the old regime, but they are realists; and when harebrained schemes of counter-revolution are proposed, they refuse to finance them on the ground that they are foredoomed to failure. And so, at the end of a magnificent last act, we find them convinced that the only thing they can do is to present the money to the Soviet Government to foil an oil combine of England, France and America which would interfere with the territorial integrity of Russia.

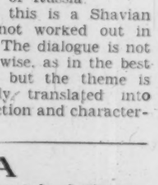
But, although this is a Shavian paradox, it is not worked out in a Shavian way. The dialogue is not so witty, nor so wise, as in the best Shaw comedies; but the theme is more ingeniously translated into terms of story, action and characterization.

A SKINNER ORGAN is always a source of pride to the purchaser
AEOLIAN-SKINNER ORGAN COMPANY
BOSTON, MASS.

USED PIPE ORGAN FOR SALE
$250
Only 3 Years Old
A-1 condition. Has piano, chimes and player attachment. Library of 40 rolls. All housed in one cabinet. Cost new $3000. A real bargain at $250.
Write at once.
George Sessions Sons Co.
71 PLEASANT STREET
WORCESTER, MASS.


ESTEY ORGANS
World famous for their Beauty of Tone.
Write for Booklets
Estey Organ Corp
Brattleboro, Vt.
New York Chicago

PIPE ORGANS
Builders of the Organ in The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston.
HOOK & HASTINGS COMPANY
Kendal Green, Mass.

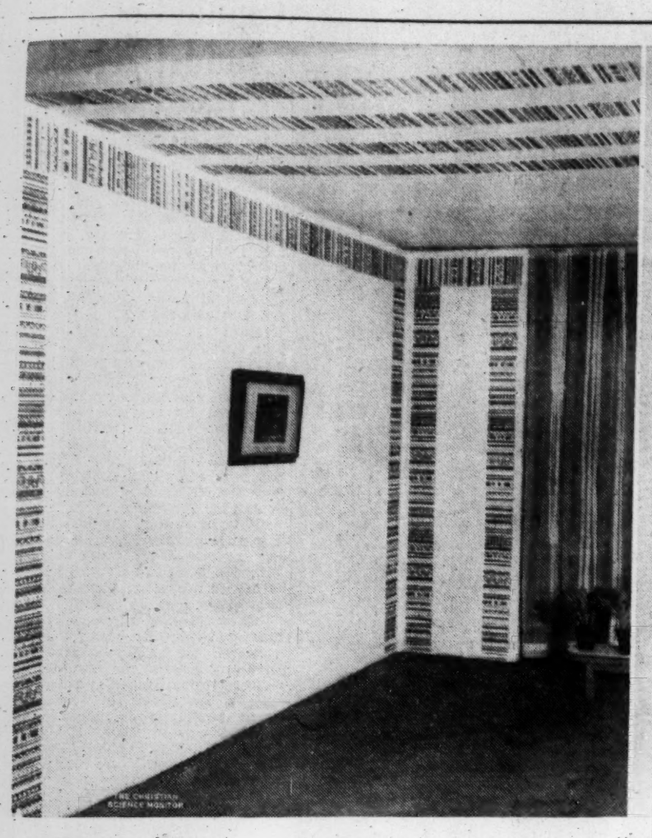
Sunday Evening HOME MUSICALES

are growing in favor. All over the land you will find Kimball pianos the center of happy gatherings. Five hundred thousand parents know the cultural and spiritual advantages of a Kimball piano in the home. Its music has a message for every age from babyhood up. Now in more homes and churches than any other make.
Ask to see the new Kimball style R Colonial the outstanding value that has startled the piano world; or write for details. Address:
W. W. Kimball Company
Established 1857
Kimball Hall Chicago, Illinois
Also Architects and Builders of Kimball Organs

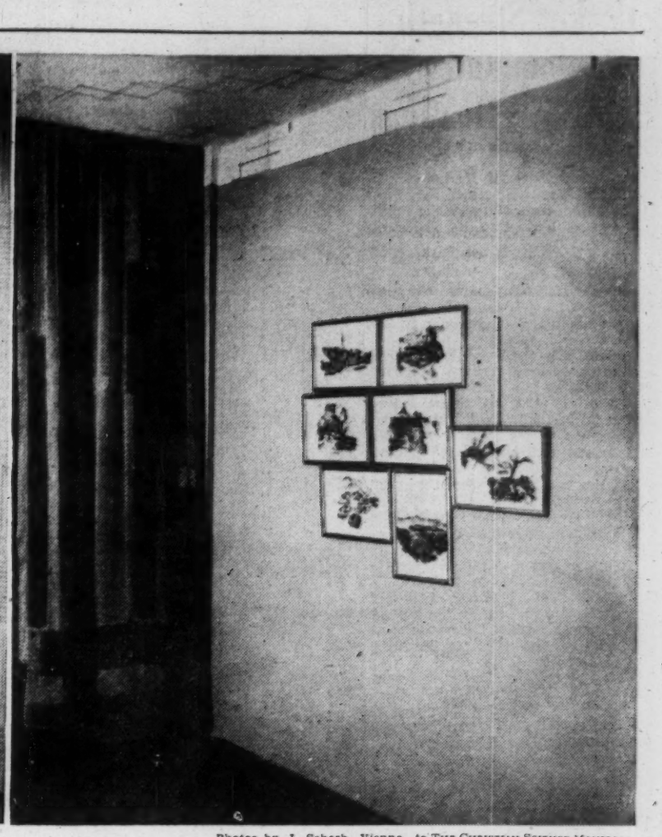
Antiques

Home Furnishing and Decorative Arts

Rare Books

A Saturday Page





Photos by J. Scherb, Vienna, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

At a recent exhibition held by women artists of Vienna, special attention was given to the problem of wall decoration. This resulted in a variety of treatments offered as a substitute for the plain walls which have been a modern vogue in Europe for several years. At the left, a simple, dark border derived from embroidery patterns of peasants' clothing outlines panels which make up the room and appear on the ceiling as well.

At the center, a simple pattern of horizontal lines with vertical accents breaks the wall's severeness, while the curtains carry a highly stylized embroidery of plants, flowers and towers. At the right, a plain wall is hung with a group of prints of similar character closely placed to form a unit in seven sections. The slight pattern of the ceiling runs down the wall to form a narrow band.

Plain Walls, or Decorated?

Vienna

DURING the last 10 or 15 years great changes in taste have taken place regarding the wall treatment of our rooms. The custom of covering the walls with either painted decorations or ornamental papers has been abandoned by many in favor of plain surfaces. The change has been a radical one. Spaces which for generations had been decoratively painted or covered with colored papers or other materials are now mostly without adornment. Modern taste demands it. This attitude, however, raises the question whether complete absence of decorations does in fact satisfy the practical requirements and aesthetic desires of modern man.

Not long ago the women artists of Vienna arranged an exhibition to show that modern people might derive great joy from well-decorated walls; and that the "revolution of the undecorated room" was giving way before a counter-taste.

The slogan of these architects and artists was "Adorn the walls of your rooms by all means, but give more thought to the doing of it." And there is certainly a vast difference between the paper patterns of bygone days and those proposed by the Viennese painters of today. Above all, the patterns have become much simpler. In fact, they are only intended to meet the demand for pleasing lines and color diversion.

Correctness in Kind and Quantity

Thus, in a measure, ornament has its indisputable value. It is indefensible only when it becomes false. The pompous tapestries of the baroque period, or the decorations of the rococo, in their exaggerated refinement, both of which were still to be found in the middle-class homes of the nineteenth century, gave the impression of being a sham. They seemed out of place. A pattern which would look suitable on velvet or leather appeared ridiculous when applied to cheap material in the small rooms of an average home.

Therefore it is quite understandable that the present-day person with a common-sense attitude toward things, revolts against this spurious decoration. If you must take your simple meal in a small room, which also serves as your workplace, where you write your business letters, you are offended by the constant sight of so-called "representative" wall decorations which if taken at their face value belong rather to a ducal castle.

All-Over Patterns Avoided

No doubt plain walls have their good points. Nevertheless there are many ways of relieving them so as to be in harmony with modern ideas. Let us take a closer look at the suggestions now put forward by these Austrian artists.

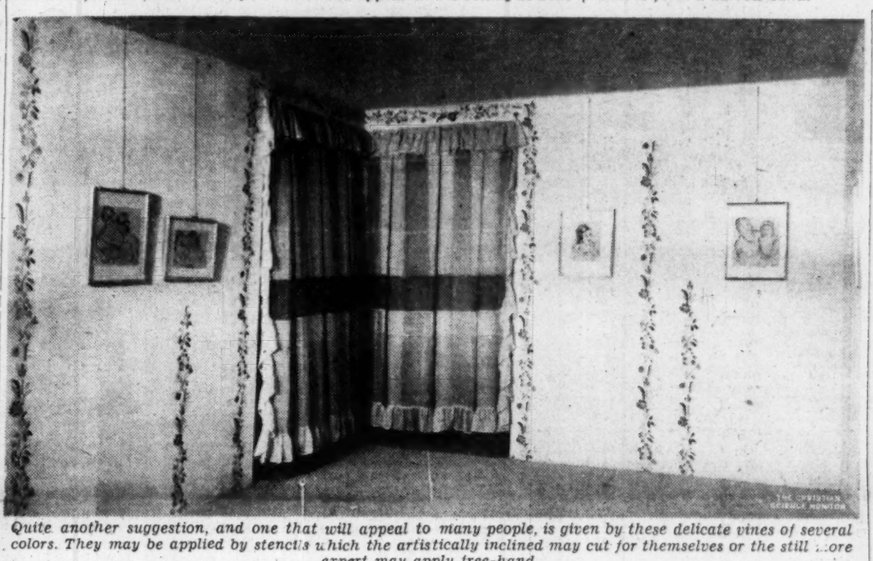
First of all we notice that their painting of the walls sometimes covers only part of the room. Thus the bed alcove in a lady's room may be adorned with vertical flower garlands. The play-corner of a nursery may be decorated with colorful pictures, the remainder of the room being left plain.

It is intended that a person entering one of the rooms decorated by the artists whose ideas we are considering, should be aware at once of the purpose of that room. Thus the painting which in these cases often is limited to certain parts, should satisfy the need for diversion felt by many people today. The lady who wakes in the morning in such a cheerful bed alcove will find pleasure in the sight of the flowers about her. But later, seated at her writing desk at the other side of the room she will be glad that the plain wall in front of her holds nothing to hinder concentration on work.

In other cases we find wall patterning carried right up onto the ceilings. It is one of the principles of modern interior architecture that a room should appear as a unit. The Austrian artists suggested that the decoration of the windows should also follow the plan adopted for the walls.

It is probably no mere coincidence that these new ideas should have come from women artists. They naturally dislike exaggerated abstraction, and try to repress an excess of artificiality and mannerism, as tending to impoverish rather than to enrich life.

It should be added that these suggestions for modern and beautiful walls are not mere experiments, which only the rich can afford. Each of the ideas can be carried out by any competent decorator, working from artist's designs.



Quite another suggestion, and one that will appeal to many people, is given by these delicate vines of several colors. They may be applied by stencils which the artistically inclined may cut for themselves or the still more expert may apply free-hand.

Of One Summer Day, Three Phases

By Carl Greenleaf Beede

THE old red farmhouse rests broad and low on the crest of a gentle hill in a quiet White Mountain town well away from motor thoroughfares. From its windows and about it we look across hayfields and rocky pastures and see little but woodlands and mountains, although three or four houses of the village, nearly a mile away, show through its trees, and the spires of two churches rise above their tops.

It is pleasant to have this house face squarely the south, for so the hall through its center looks north straight at Whiteface. That is the center peak of the dozen that form the Sandwich Range, which is nearly all in sight, far beyond the village, from our outdoor room on that side.

Then directly east, quite apart from other heights, slumbers the shapely mass of the Ossipee Range, its nearest slopes six miles away. It is about eight miles long, and rises with easy symmetry from each end. Its mounting curves meet lazily on the sides of the rounded central cone that surmounts the whole. A daily glory is its catching the late sunset lights. Then the whole verdant mass sends them back in incredibly transient and subtle tones of violet, turquoise amethyst and lavender. South and west are lesser mountains.

This, then, is the setting for deep and quiet pleasures during several months of the year, and here a certain single day this summer was of strange richness and variety.

Morning

It is not easy to sleep after daylight here, if the weather is fair. As soon as the first waking comes you are aware that sights and sounds of intense and incessant interest surround you, and are eager to discover what another new day will stage for your delight. From the men's quarters, some rods from the house, I approach the kitchen ell for a cold snack, while all others are asleep. A mass of snowberry faces east in the sunny ell corner and a humming bird has for years come to it daily in blossom time, sometimes two of them. This morning there are five, three perched on a dried tree branch close by the shrubs. So early is this exquisite family of bird sprites learning to find its food deep within flowers' hearts.

On the road aimlessly and afoot by 5 o'clock, after a mile of sauntering the thought of Squam Lake's ledges and wooded shores drew me toward them. Along a brown dirt road that ran through deep woods for a mile more, one workman and his passing car was the only sight or sound of man. Still, too, was nature, save when the vireo's dreamy notes or the red squirrel's chattering trill momentarily rippled the air. Not even the softest breeze stirred the trees' highest branches, until from far away came a slight sound of moving air. All in a few seconds it grew clearer and nearer; was overhead sweeping hoarsely the lofty pine tops; faded, just as it had swelled, into stillness. But no breath of it reached so low as I. Truly it seemed that I had heard the great forest sigh, had learned how naturally and sincerely the ancients came to personify and deify so many of creations forms and aspects.

At last the roadside opened suddenly at a hill's base onto an inlet of the lake and from there a sweep of some six miles of shimmering or shadowed water grew hazy southward. A point covered with many kinds of tall trees made one side of the inlet. Its tip of rough granite washed white by strong storm waves was bright in the clear, warm sunlight as I reached it, three or four minutes' walk from the highway.

Here was the desired resting place. Softly lapping clear water slightly stirred by the south wind from 'way down the lake; chickadees calling in the lower trees that grew from breaks in the clean ledges I sat on; a fish hawk silent in flight and in alighting, stopped for a moment on a branch near by; a great crane with a six-foot or more wing spread, beating with heavy speed from the west, circled about a deep dark cove half a mile away, under an eastern mountain still untouched by morning sun. He dipped twice in the water, perhaps each time finding a fish unawares, then winged straight and low precisely for the spot I sat on, until almost the single feathers of its great gray wings could be seen. Then it seemed to sight me, swerved nobly without haste and passed on to the northward.

More basking, watching the flitting and creeping things. I had seen the largest and the smallest of our northern birds, and now on my sleeve appeared a measuring worm smaller than I had ever seen. His black body was hardly larger than a wire hairpin and a third of an inch long. He moves briskly about a sixth of an inch at a time and has no envy for the birds I've noticed.

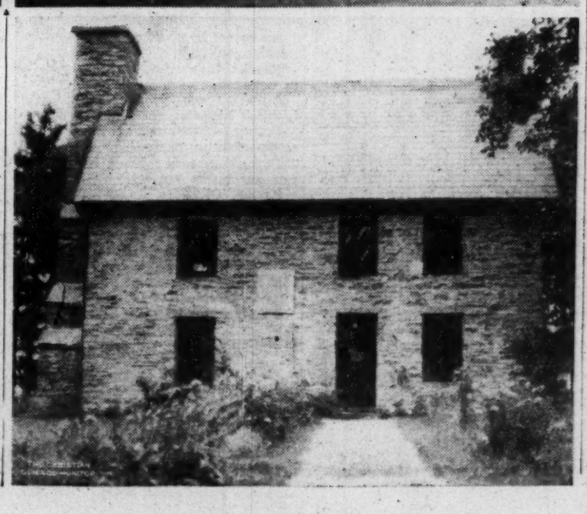
After a short hour I turn homeward, riding the last mile in the cab of a road menders' truck, wedged on the only seat with lanky, drawling and kindly Frank Hilton, and silent, slouching Homer Hosmer. They leave me at Redhouse gateway just as family breakfast is ready. There Aaron Green is waiting for me; 84; ruddy faced; smiling; twinkling blue-eyed; scraggly bearded. He has come to work with his cart and Maud his horse. Maud is a good, intelligent creature, but Aaron keeps the fields and woodland rattling with echoes of his shouts to her, even when about the simplest work. Many are the picturesque fates Aaron devises for Maud and describes to her in few and violent words, but I've never known him to strike her even with the lightest of switches. Really, I think they are fond of each other—in a way.

Early Afternoon

It was a brilliant summer day, one of those with the blue very strong and the air so clear that it seemed to draw the mountains nearer. The cumulus clouds were like live things as their expanding billows pushed out from the masses, mostly white and elsewhere softly gray, except those lower levels that were still deeper. Only a few of them were to be seen and scarcely did one hide the sun at all. A thick one must have been crouching in the west, unnoticed, beyond high trees. From there dashed overhead and poured its cool contents in drenching fashion on us for a few minutes. Through the rain that could have extended hardly more than a half mile in width the mountains on three sides were in the sun, and so was most of the country between. Of course there was a rainbow in the east, a vivid one that swung across the face of the Ossipee range and dropped its end in the far margin of our very field, where high trees of the wood land began abruptly and made a background for it. Only a few seconds, and it vanished. But it will not soon be forgotten. It will be remembered with the doe and two fawns that we saw a year ago, just where the end of the rainbow was. They, too, went quickly.

In the Twilight

The sunset had been clear in part and the almost daily glory of the glow on the Ossipees in the east had gone, as the rose and purple changed to blue and that to still deeper, all so subtly and speedily that the stages could not be marked. Still a few of the cumulus clouds were left, the largest low over the mountains in the northeast. It must have been far away and high, for it stayed pink and gray-white for a long time. As we watched it there was a flashing glow; then another within the cloud's other end. These came more often, the great thing seeming one appalling heart, throbbing as the very source of the solar system's life. Twilight came slowly and for a long half hour this semidaylight wonder held us as dusk came on. Some flashes were from lobe to lobe, so in part sharply clear; most were wholly within the mass, an uneven pulse of cosmic agony beating in silence for us, but surely sounds vast and awful were the accompaniment heard somewhere. Some flashes extended into the blue that made the cloud's background, but these returned, leaving an inverted V as our mind's picture. Slowly the majestic turmoil lessened and quiet with the peace of evening seemed to come to our friend the cloud.



Connecticut Towns and Houses

This week we show the exteriors only of three houses mentioned in the Architectural Guide, issued by the State in connection with Connecticut's Tercentenary. Our subjects in the several articles of this series have been taken from many sections of the State. They are for the most part typical of scores that we do not notice, but which may be of equal interest to the antiquarian and the architect.

At the left, above, is the second William Noyes house, in Old Lyme, built in 1817. It is believed that this dwelling of unusual dignity was designed by Col. Samuel Belcher, architect of the Old Lyme meeting house, burned in 1909. Here the two-story portico, Ionic columns and the pediment which is carried up to form the roof gable are outstanding features. The chimneys are placed in an unusual manner for a house of its period—against the end walls.

Facing the high road in East Haddam, with the grounds at the rear falling in terraces to the east bank of the Connecticut River, the General Epaphroditus Champion house, built in 1794, is pictured above. Attention is called to such exterior features as the balustrade surrounding the hip roof; the heavily molded cornice; the window heads of the first story; the quoined corners and the excellently proportioned porch whose cornices and pediment match the details of the main house.

Of the original stone house built in Guilford by the Rev. Henry Whitfield in 1639-40, little remains except the foundations, main chimney and about half the front wall. There is difference of opinion regarding the correctness of the restoration as seen at the right below. It is owned by the State and contains an interesting collection of antiquities.

It is easy to display
Wall Decorations
by using
Moore Push-Pins or Moore Push-less Hangers to hang up things.
10¢ packets everywhere.
MOORE PUSH-PIN CO., Philadelphia

WARNER
FURNISHING
FABRICS
Obtainable Through All Leading Decorators
WARNER & SONS LTD.
10 Newgate St., London, W. C. 1, Eng.

Three Rooms—With Economy

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

New Haven

THERE are worlds of things, good things, written on home furnishings and interior decoration nowadays. But somehow so many of the articles seem to be for persons who can afford to have just what they want. These few hints are written for one who must be content with a very small apartment and equally small income and yet who has aesthetic tastes.

Suppose we have three rooms to furnish. If they are small, which probably they are, we must give up any idea of elaborateness; simplicity is stylish anyway. This may be hard if the reader is a bride with numerous lamps, many pictures, and the like. I suggest, store them till you have a place for them—all except a few which are not too large in order to give an air of reserve and discrimination.

Another idea we should carry through is comfort. It is a bit difficult to be comfortable in three rooms unless the furnishings are few and each chosen with the idea of ease. A young friend has one of the most attractive small apartments I ever saw; but just try to find one place to sit down and relax. Not even the bed looks inviting.

A small living room looks best, with a plain, sombre color as its base; no strongly colored rugs or chairs but bright draperies and a few, very few, ornaments. Books and magazines do enough to make a small place homey without cluttering it with bric-a-brac. If we find our room is a bit dull looking and we do not want gay hangings, let's try covering the largest chair or the divan, with a showy chintz. To be economical we must choose a print that won't show every spot of dirt that comes its way. Another scheme, if the room is very plain, is to buy some lacquer, red perhaps, and try it on the little end table or the inside of the bookshelves.

If one is fortunate enough to have a big window in the front room with plenty of sunshine, and loves plants and flowers, there is just the place for a stylish little window shelf. A board can be painted the color of the woodwork and placed on two bars also painted to match the woodwork and nailed to the casing. For the plants, it is enough to have just a few small ones that are hardy and won't look scraggly; an ivy, of course, and a cactus or two. One must plan this out to suit oneself, tastes in plants differ so much. A small object or two of colored glass, antique or not, will set off the shelf agreeably. I painted my flower pots different colors.

To make a small bedroom look roomy and a place in which we are pleased to have our friends drop their coats, everyone in such quarters desires. First of all, plenty of drawer space is needed so everything from the mending-box to the cold cream jar may be out of sight. Orderliness is always important in a small apartment. If the bedroom belongs to both husband and wife it should not be too feminine looking. I am not strong for the matched bedroom sets unless you can really afford a handsome one. It is more interesting to be original, picking up one of those footless and headless beds and covering it with a tricky little tufted spread. (No boudoir pillows please.) Then, to find a chest of drawers that is not too bulky but still has made each inch count. If it is a secondhand one we can give it a lacquer finish and blend our curtains and spreads with it. Little wash rugs if chosen properly go well in a bedroom, for then it is easy to keep it with that spotless look a bedroom so deserves.

Little dressing tables that fold up into flat-top ones take little room but are very convenient. There should be a comfortable chair next the window. Windows should have light curtains, to keep a bright, airy look, perhaps white with little polka dots to match the tufted spread and the runner on the chest of drawers.

The kitchenette is likely to be fitted out already with a porcelain cabinet or something similar. If there is a breakfast nook to furnish, unpainted sets are reasonable in price and can be painted to your taste. Then Scotch-plaid curtains or checked gingham could match the set. To hang them Dutch fashion is attractive.

F. G.

'Synthetic Glass'

Special from Monitor Bureau

New York

IN AN exhibition of industrial art by the Royal Academy, London, last winter, there was shown at Burlington House a new synthetic glass or crystal. Its production was the result of extended research by the Imperial Chemical Industries of Great Britain, and its application to architecture, art and decoration is expected to be important, it was said. In the fields of science and industry it may also have wide usefulness.

It is derived from coal, and appears like the clearest of crystal, but it can be cut and chiseled like ivory. Moreover, when heated to a moderate temperature it softens, so that it can be modeled like plastecine.

The reported possibilities for this material seemed so important that the writer expected to secure, easily much definite information about it, from American sources. One authority was interviewed by Mr. Richard Bach, director of industrial relations for the Metropolitan Museum of Art. As to its probable service to art in industry, Mr. Bach stated that America already had glasslike substances that could be sand-blasted into decorative forms. Until the new substance—unromantically called a resin by the chemists—was in commercial production, the value of its particular properties could not be decided, he said.

When the British Consulate was consulted they referred the inquirer to the New York office of the British Chemical Industries, Inc. From this source the fact developed that the du Pont Viscoloid Company has it in charge in the United States. With the desire to find out how soon the material would be at the disposal of designers, this organization was approached. The following is their reply in part:

"If and when we do perfect it to a point where we are going into commercial production and have some knowledge as to its probable selling price, we shall be very pleased to supply you with the type of information you have requested. We regret that we cannot do so at this time."

The additional fact that this synthetic material is light and almost unbreakable, leads to great expectations for its future—in ways as yet unknown. So, it seems to be no subject for immediate concern for the decorative arts, wonderful as it appears to be technically.

H. J. K.

Francis H. Bacon
COMPANY
INTERIOR DECORATORS
FURNITURE
BY "MASTER CRAFTSMEN"
DRAPERIES
FLOOR COVERINGS, WALL PAPERS, RE-UPHOLSTERING
234 CLARENDON ST., BOSTON

Listed Stock Quotations

Broad and Active Market, and Prices Again at Higher Levels

Commodity and Money Markets

Market Strength Predominates In Active Dealings

By Forrest Price

Looks like an old-timer.

Meaning that the stock market is getting back into its stride of former years.

For a two-hour session, volume of trading was large.

About 1,250,000 shares changed hands.

And most stocks were going in the same direction—upward.

There was some profit-taking as usual on upturns, but net gains for the day were the rule.

Blocks of 1000 to 10,000 shares changed hands in the early market. When top prices were leveled off on profit-taking trading quieted down.

Many new peaks for the year were reached.

Both General Motors and General Electric arrived at new tops by fractional advances.

Western Union attracted some attention by making a further advance of about 2 points. Probably bigger telegraph business due largely to increased market transactions as well as general business improvement was responsible.

New highs for the year were established by International Harvester, Case, Chrysler, Commercial Credit, Deere, U. S. Leather issues, U. S. Steel, Westinghouse Electric, Macy, National Steel, American Chain, American Rolling Mill, Bethlehem common and preferred and a number of others of less prominence.

American Telephone gained more than 3 points to a new high for the year.

Goodrich preferred rose more than 5 points.

Other prominent gainers were Allied Chemical, Goodyear, Union Pacific, United Fruit, Louisville & Nashville, Atchison, Nickel Plate preferred and Air Reduction.

Feature of the bond market was activity of the secondary corporate loans. Prices followed the course of stocks, and some issues made good advances. U. S. Governments marked time. Foreign bonds were steady.

Among the commodities cotton prices at New York were inclined to sag. Wheat was a strong feature of the grain market at Chicago.

Announcement this week by President Roosevelt that business is to have a "breathing spell" has already stimulated industry and finance more than anything that has occurred since the depression started.

Whether or not it was a political gesture of the President intended for vote getting, as has been charged, the fact remains that he made it, and he is not likely to change his mind regarding further business legislation during his present term of office.

Consequently, the fears entertained by some that the Congress which convenes in January might resume its "reform" activities are likely to be dissipated.

All of which means that confidence has been greatly increased. And now that money is abundant and interest rates low, and with a heavy demand for replacements and expansion by manufacturing industries of all kinds the stage is all set for a business revival of large proportions.

Freight Loadings For Week Higher

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 (AP)—The Association of American Railroads announces that loadings of revenue freight for the week ended Aug. 31 were 679,861 cars.

That was an increase of 51,488 above the preceding week, 32,330 above the corresponding week in 1934, and 6083 above 1933.

Miscellaneous freight was 254,054 cars, an increase of 14,047; 2041 above 1934 and 21,037 above 1933.

Less than car-lot merchandise was 162,540, an increase of 2746; a reduction of 326 below 1934 and 9683 below 1933.

Coal amounted to 131,526, an increase of 31,593 above the preceding week and 10,312 above 1934, but a decrease of 10,674 below 1933.

Dividend Declarations

Increased

Company	Rate	Period	Payable	Stock of record
General Electric	20c	Q. Oct. 25		Sept. 27
Reduced				
Safeway Stores	50c	Q Oct. 1		Sept. 19
Accumulated				
Sherwin Williams of Can., Ltd. pf	$1.75	Oct. 1		Sept. 15
Fisk Rub Co pf	$1.50	Q Oct. 1		Sept. 12
Foreign L & P $6 1st pf	$1.50	Q Oct. 1		Sept. 20
Kan Pow $7 pf	$1.75	Q Oct. 1		Sept. 20
Do $6 pf	$1.50	Q Oct. 1		Sept. 20
Natomas Co	20c	Q Oct. 1		Sept. 16
Pac Tel & Tel	$1.50	Q Sept. 30		Sept. 20
Do pf	$1.50	Q Oct. 15		Sept. 30
Safeway St 7% pf	$1.75	Q Oct. 1		Sept. 19
Do 6% pf	$1.50	Q Oct. 1		Sept. 19
Stand Fuel Co., Ltd. 6½% pf	$1.62½	Q Oct. 1		Sept. 16

Market Opinions

Henry Clews & Co., New York: The underpinning of the market is sound and the list has had a good correction, and bearing in mind that a large number of potential buyers were on the sidelines on the last advance, it is likely that they will be influenced to a degree by the first important trade news of promise. It is becoming increasingly apparent that it doesn't take any great amount of buying to advance prices.

W. A. Nash & Co., Inc., Boston: The outlook remains good with unusually low interest rates and good prospects for improving business activity in the months ahead. Investors should, we feel, be prepared for further gains in activity, and funds should be concentrated in issues showing the greatest promise currently. Careful analysis of holdings and contemplated purchases should be made so that funds may be employed to the best possible advantage.

Elmer H. Bright & Co., Boston: Funds for investment, being in great supply, should provide ample demand for good securities on any slight reactions.

Hornblower & Weeks, Boston: Periods of irregularity and hesitation should be utilized, in our opinion, to re-enter the market, if you have not already done so.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1935 High	1935 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Sept. 7	Sept. 6
62⅝	51	2†	Acme Steel	500	60	59½	60	59
9¾	6¼	..	Adams Express	1800	9	8⅝	8⅝	8¾
33½	28	2	Adams Millis	400	31	30¾	31	30½
14½	8	.15b	Addressograph	300	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	12⅞
13⅞	4½	..	Advance Rumely	500	14	14	14	13¾
8¾	6¾	.60	Affiliated Prod	300	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
149¾	104⅜	3†	Air Reduction	500	144	143½	144	142½
1⅛	¾	..	Airway Elelic App	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1
20⅛	15⅛	.60†	Allalalkal-Juneau	1000	16⅞	16⅛	16⅝	16⅞
2⅛	¾	..	Alleghany Corp (h)	800	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
8½	2⅜	..	Allegh pf ww xxx (h)	100	7	6⅞	6⅞	6¾
7¼	2	..	Allegh pf ww XL (h)	100	9	6	6	6
30½	21	1	Alleghany Stee	1500	28½	28	28	28
165	125	6	Allied Chem	400	164	164	164	161
7⅜	3½	..	Allied Stores	1400	7½	6¾	6⅞	7
29⅜	12	..	Allis Chalmers	3500	28⅞	28¼	28⅜	28¾
20¼	14	1	Alpha Poort Cem	300	16⅞	16	16⅞	16
73¾	49	5	Allied Stories pf	400	71⅝	71⅛	71⅞	72
4½	2½	2†	Amal Leather	300	3¾	3¾	3¾	3½
33	26	2	Amall lLeather pf	400	30⅜	30	30⅜	..
71	48½	2	Amerada	500	67⅛	66	66½	67¾
57¾	41½	3	Am Ag Ch Del	500	54	53¾	53	55
30½	13½	..	Am Bank Note	500	29¼	28⅝	28⅞	28½
65¼	43	3	Am Bank Note pf	10	63	63	63	63
17¾	6½	..	Am Crystal Sug	3100	16¾	16¼	16¼	16⅜
79½	72	6	Am Crys Sug 1pf	400	79½	79½	79¼	79
38½	21	1	Am Brake S&F	100	36	36	36	36
146¼	110	4†	Am Can	1000	144¾	141½	144¾	140
25⅜	10	..	Am Car & Fdry	800	23⅝	23¼	23⅜	23
57½	25½	..	Am Car & F pf	200	54¼	54¼	54¼	53¼
20¼	8	..	Am Chain	2800	20¼	18⅜	20¼	18½
85	38	..	Am Chain pf	100	95	95	95	93¼
33¼	22½	..	Am Com Alcohol	2200	27½	27¼	27½	27⅜
3	¾	..	Am Encaustic T (h)	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
8¾	2¾	..	Am European	100	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	8½
9¼	3	..	Am & For Pow	3600	7¾	7½	7⅞	7½
42	14	..	Am & For Pow pf	800	37¼	36	36	36½
38¼	12	..	Am & For Pow 6	600	35½	33½	33½	32⅞
17	3½	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	700	14¾	14⅜	14⅝	14½
39½	17	..	Am Hide & L pf	100	35½	35½	35½	..
37¼	29½	2.40	Am Home pr	200	32⅜	32	32⅜	32
4⅞	2⅜	..	Am Ice	400	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜
37¾	20	6	Am Ice pf	100	20	20	20	21
9⅞	4½	..	Am International	1300	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
6	1¾	..	Am La2Fr pf	20	2⅝	2⅝	2⅞	2¾
20¾	9	..	Am Locomotive	300	16¾	16½	16¾	16¼
58	32	..	Am Loco pf	400	52	52	52	51½
9¾	4¼	..	Am Mach & Met	100	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
9½	4½	..	Am Mach & M ct	100	8½	8½	8½	8¼
24¾	13½	..	Am Metal	800	23½	23	23¼	22⅝
24⅝	18½	.80	Am Mach & Fdy	600	23¾	23¼	23½	23¾
8	3½	2	Am Power & Lt	4500	8	7¾	7¾	7¾
41½	8⅜	..	Am P&L 5% pf	2300	34	33	33½	33¼
49½	10¼	..	Am P&L 6% pf	2200	39⅞	39¼	39⅜	38⅜
18¾	10½	..	Am Radiator	4500	18½	18⅛	18⅜	18½
27½	15⅜	..	Am Rolling Mill	16400	27½	26⅜	27¼	26½
29⅝	6	5	Am Safety Razor	400	92¼	92	92¼	..
12⅜	4½	..	Am Sealing	1300	13¾	13¼	13¼	13⅜
26¼	20	2	Am Shipbuilding	200	25½	25½	25½	23½
47¼	31⅜	..	Am Smelt & Ref	5600	47¼	46½	46⅞	46¼
76	63	3†	Am Snuff	100	73	73	73	..
143	125	6	Am Snuff pf	30	136	136	136	..
101½	74¾	5	Am Tobacco B	1800	99¾	98¼	99¼	99½
20¼	12	..	Am Steel Fdries	800	19¾	19¼	19⅛	19
106	88	2	Am Steel F pf	100	98½	98½	98½	98½
70½	51¼	2	Am Sugar Ref	500	57½	57	57½	57
140	98⅞	9	Am Tel & Tel	8900	143¼	141	143¼	140⅛
6⅜	2½	..	Am Type Fdrs (h)	500	5⅝	5¼	5⅜	5¼
22½	9	..	Am Typ F pf (h)	200	21¾	21	21	21
19¼	7¼	..	Am Wat W & E	4100	16⅞	16½	16¾	16½
80	48	6	Am Watipf	100	76¼	76¼	76¼	76
67½	46¼	..	Am Woolen	1500	53⅝	53	53⅜	53⅜
51½	35½	..	Am Woolen pf	1800	49⅜	48	49¾	48¼
1¾	⅝	..	Am Writ Pap (h)	100	¾	¾	¾	¾
20⅝	8	..	Anaconda Cop	14500	20	19⅝	19⅞	19¾
28	16⅛	..	Anaconda Wire	200	25	25	25	25
17⅝	12½	.60	Anchor Cap	200	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	13⅞
9	3⅛	..	Andes Copper	400	8½	8⅛	8⅜	..
52	36	1†	Archer Daniels	800	48½	48⅜	48½	49
6⅜	3¼	..	Armour Ill	2500	4¼	4	4⅛	4⅛
70⅝	55½	.6	Armour Ill pr pf	800	64¾	64	64½	64
7⅝	4	..	Armold Creative	600	7⅞	7½	7⅞	7½
31¾	16½	.50	Armstrong Cork	1100	31⅜	31⅛	31¼	31⅜
14⅝	7½	..	Asso Dry Goods	600	14¾	14½	14½	14⅜
108	80⅞	9§	Asso Dry 1pf	100	107¾	107¾	107¾	108
86	68	..	Asso Dry G 2pf	100	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	..
57⅝	35¾	2b	Atchison T&SF	3100	53⅞	53	53	53
91	66⅜	5	Atchison pf	100	87	87	87	87½
37¼	19½	..	Atl Coast Line	800	27	26¼	26⅝	26½
28	21¾	1	Atl Refining	200	22¼	22	22⅛	22⅛
40½	32¾	2	Atlas Powder	200	42¼	42	42¼	41¾
8⅞	4	..	Atlas Tack	500	8½	8	8⅛	8⅛
38⅛	15	..	Auburn Auto	4200	38⅜	35¾	38⅜	35¾
4¼	2¼	..	Aviation Corp Del	700	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	3⅞
			—B—					
6⅜	1½	..	Baldwin Loco (h)	1300	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
26¾	7½	..	Baldwin Loco pf (h)	100	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22¼
17¾	7½	..	Balt & Ohio	7500	17½	17⅛	17¼	17⅛
22¾	9⅛	..	Balt & Ohio pf	1000	22⅛	21¾	22	21¼
109½	100⅜	6†	Bamberger pf	40	102	109	109	..
49½	35⅛	2½	Bangor & Aroos	100	46	46	46	45⅜
6½	3¼	..	Barker Bros	100	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5¾
61	32	..	Barker Bros pf	20	61	59½	61	59¾
10⅝	5⅞	..	Barnsdall A	700	9½	9¼	9½	9½
115	107¾	..	Bayuk Cig pf	110	111	111	111	..
19	14⅛	.50b	Beatrice Cream	800	16	15¾	16	..
13¾	11⅛	1b	Belding Hem	2600	13⅞	13¾	13¾	13⅞
21½	11⅞	..	Bendix Aviation	14400	21⅝	20⅞	21¼	21
19⅜	15⅛	1½	Beneficial Ind Ln	500	18¾	18½	18¾	18⅝
50⅜	34	2	Best & Co	300	50½	50	50	50¼
40¼	21⅝	..	Bethlehem Steel	9900	40¼	39⅝	39¾	39½
103¾	55¾	1¾	Beth Steel pf	500	102½	102½	102½	101¼
26¼	14¾	1b	Bigelow Sanford	20	21	21	21	20½
14	9⅝	..	Blaw Knox	1100	13⅞	13⅝	13¾	13¾
16⅛	6½	..	Boeing Airplane	2000	15⅜	14⅞	14⅞	15¼
3⅜	1⅜	3	Bohn Alum & Br	600	49¾	49	49	49
100	90	4¶	Bon Ami A	220	100	98¾	100	..
47¾	42	2¶	Bon Ami B	110	44	43¾	43¾	43½
26⅜	21	1.60	Borden	900	24¼	24⅛	24¼	24¼
50	28¼	2	Borg Warner	1300	30	29¾	29¾	29¼
8	3¾	..	Boston & Maine	800	8	7⅜	8	7⅝
45¾	24	2.80†	Briggs Mfg	3500	45¾	44¼	45	44⅞
14½	8½	.40	Bridgeport Brass	3200	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	14⅛
45⅜	23⅛	3	Briggs & Strat	400	44⅜	44¼	44¼	44
46¾	36½	3	Brooklyn Man T	3100	45½	44¾	44¾	44⅜
100	90	6	Brooklyn M T pf	200	99½	99½	99½	99½
71½	53	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	100	65½	65½	65½	65½
125¼	121⅛	7	Brown Shoe pf	20	121½	121½	121½	..
8⅛	4¼	..	Bucyrus Erie	500	7	6⅞	7	6⅞
15	8½	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	100	13⅞	13¾	13⅝	13⅞
6	2¼	..	Budd Mfg	3000	6	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
49½	23	..	Budd Mfg pf	500	49	48½	48⅝	48⅝
6½	2½	..	Budd Wheel	1700	6	5⅞	6	..
19⅞	8¼	..	Bullard	800	19⅞	19	19⅝	19
1⅜	⅛	..	Burns Bros B (h)	10	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2¾	¼	..	Burns Bros A (h)	100	1½	1½	1½	1⅜
10⅜	3¾	..	Bulova Watch	500	10⅜	10¼	..	10¼
2⅜	1⅛	..	Butte Cor & Zinc	400	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
18⅜	13¼	.60	Burrcuhs Add	3500	18¾	18½	18⅝	18½
9¾	3	..	Burns Bros pf (h)	800	7⅞	7¼	7¼	7¼
1⅜	⅜	..	Butterick	100	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅜
20⅜	11⅜	..	Byers	900	18⅞	18¼	18¼	18⅜
60¾	32	..	Byers pf	100	59¾	59¾	59¾	58
			—C—					
42⅛	30½	1½	Calif Packing	1000	22⅞	22¾	22¾	23
5¾	2½	..	Calumet & Hecla	300	5⅛	5⅛	5¼	5⅛
22⅜	7½	.40b	Campbell Wy&C	500	20¾	20¼	20⅜	20¼
16⅝	8¼	.40	Canada Dry	300	10	10	10	9⅞
13¾	9⅜	..	Canadian Pacific	1500	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	11
36	30	2	Cannon Mills	300	35	35	35	35
13½	4⅜	..	Capital Admin	700	13⅛	12¾	13⅛	12½
79¼	45¾	..	Case Thresh	11500	79¼	78	78⅞	77¼
112	83½	4	Case Thresh pf	40	112	112	112	112
55½	36½	1¶	Caterpillar Trac	3500	54¾	54	54	54½
35⅝	31½	..	Celanese Corp	2800	28¾	27¾	28	28
33¾	11¼	..	Celotex Co pf (h)	70	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝	30¾
29	22¼	1½	Central Aguirre	1500	26	25⅞	25⅞	26
62½	34	..	Central RR of NJ	300	59	59	59	58½
12⅜	6¼	..	Century Ribbon	300	7½	7½	7½	..
63¾	38⅝	4	Cerro de Pasco	2500	57⅞	57¼	57¾	57⅞
7	3⅝	..	Certain-Teed	300	6⅞	6⅝	6¾	6¾
61¾	23	..	Certain-Teed pf	260	61¾	60¼	61¾	60¼
47¾	36	3	Chesapeake Corp	500	46¼	46	46¼	46
47¾	37½	2.80	Ches & Ohio	3000	47¼	46¾	47¼	46¼
4½	1½	..	Chi & Gt W pf (h)	300	3¼	3¼	3	3
34¼	15⅜	1¶	Chi Mail Order	2500	35⅜	33¼	33⅜	33¼
4¾	¾	..	Chi M & StP pr (h)	1500	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
5⅜	1⅜	..	Chi & N'west (h)	1000	2⅞	2⅜	2¾	2⅝
10⅝	3⅜	..	Chi & N'west pf (h)	200	7¾	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
9¾	4⅜	..	Chi Pneu Tool	2300	9½	9¾	9½	9¾
44¼	20	..	Chi Pneu T pf	1800	43	42	42	42
30	25½	2	Chickasha Cot O	700	26¾	26⅜	26⅝	26⅜
7½	2½	..	Childs Company	300	5¼	5	5	5¼
69⅞	31	1¶	Chrysler	650000	69⅞	68⅞	68⅞	68¼
35¾	27⅝	1¶	Cleve G Br Co	3500	33½	32⅛	33½	32½
24⅝	16	2	City Ice & Fuel	300	17	16¼	16½	17⅛
100	80	6½	City Ice & F pf	120	80	80	80	83¾
5	1¼	..	City Stores	200	4	4	4	4
18¼	12¼	.80	Clark Equipment	500	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	16
245	161⅞	8	Coca-Cola	200	242½	242½	242½	240½
19⅛	15⅜	.50	Colgate-Palm-P	3500	18¼	17¾	18	18
57⅜	33⅜	3	Coca-Cola A	200	56⅝	55⅝	55⅝	..
28¾	8	..	Collins & Aikman	5200	28⅜	28⅜	28⅝	28⅜
101½	69¾	7	Collins & A pf	100	98½	98½	98½	98
5½	1½	..	Colo F & Ir (h)	300	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
28½	5	..	Colo F&I pf (h)	50	17	16¼	16¼	16⅞
17½	3½	..	Colo & So 1pf	170	17	16½	17	16½
14	3⅜	..	Columbia Gas	17500	13¾	13⅜	13½	13⅛
86½	35½	6	Columbia G pf A	800	82½	81⅜	82½	81
81	34½	1¶	Columbia Pic vtc	1500	68½	67½	67½	68½
94	67	4	Columbian Carb vtc	1000	91	88¾	91	87¾
53⅞	39½	2½	Comm Credit	1300	53⅞	53⅛	53½	53
72	56¼	2.80†	Comm Inv Tr	2400	69¾	69¼	69⅜	70¼
102⅜	97⅞	4¼	Comm I Tr 6½%	1300	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
23⅞	17⅝	.60†	Comm Solvents	1500	20	19¾	19¾	19⅞
2⅞	¾	..	Comwlth & So	1800	2	1⅞	2	1⅞
1000	53½	5	Comwlth &S 6pf	1000	53½	53¼	53½	53
37⅞	27	1.60	Congoleum Nairn	4000	35	34½	35	35¼
49	23¾	4½	Conn Ry & Lt	60	44¼	44	44¼	44
7½	3¼	..	Consol Film Ind	1500	4¾	4½	4¾	4¾
22⅛	14¼	1½g	Consol Film I pf	200	17	17	17	16⅞
10½	7	..	Consol Cigar	300	8	8	8	8
34¼	15⅞	1	Consol Gas	11500	29⅝	29⅛	29½	29¼
101¾	72⅛	5	Consol Gas pf	300	99⅞	98½	99⅜	99
10½	6½	.25b	Consol Oil	4500	9	8⅞	9	9
1⅛	½	..	Consol Textile	1500	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
82	71	6½	Con Cig pf ww	50	80½	80	80½	80
13⅜	8¾	..	Container A	2500	11⅜	11	11	11⅜
5⅛	2⅞	..	Container B	300	4⅛	4	4	4⅛
9¾	4½	..	Cont Baking A	300	8¼	8	8½	8¼
67½	46¼	4	Cont Baking pf	200	64	64	64	64½
91⅛	62¾	2.40	Cont Can	4000	86	85¼	86	85½
14⅝	7	.55b	Cont Dia Fibre	1000	14	13⅞	14	13⅞
42⅞	28⅞	1.20¶	Cont Insurance	500	41	40¾	40¾	40¼
1¾	¾	..	Cont Motors	1500	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1¼
23	15⅛	.39½	Cont Oil	3500	20½	20⅛	20¼	20½
60¾	41⅜	3	Corn Exchange	80	56	55½	56	55
76⅜	62	3	Corn Products	300	67½	67½	67½	67½
6⅞	4½	..	Coty	800	4⅜	4⅜	4¾	4⅜
39⅞	35⅞	2¶	Cream of Wheat	70	37⅝	37½	37⅜	37½
16⅜	12½	.25b	Crosley Radio	300	14¼	14¼	14¼	14
36	22½	1	Crown Cork & S	700	34¼	34	34¼	34
53⅜	31½	..	Crown Zeller vtc	200	51⅝	51⅜	51⅝	51⅝
27½	14	..	Crucible Steel	1000	27½	27¼	27⅜	27½
85	47½	..	Crucible Steel pf	800	85	84½	84½	85
15⅜	1	..	Cuba Co	300	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅜
8½	5½	..	Cuban Am Sug	1500	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
80⅜	40½	..	Cuban Am S pf	40	69½	69¼	69½	69
47½	39⅞	2½	Cudahy Packing	1500	40½	40¼	40¼	40¾
22⅞	21⅝	..	Curtis Publshg	800	18½	18½	18½	18¼
108¼	89½	7	Curtis Pub pf	300	105	105	105	105
3	2	..	Curtis-Wright	1700	2⅞	2¾	2¾	2¾
10½	6¼	..	Curtiss-Wright A	1500	8	7⅞	8	7⅞
28¾	16	..	Cutler Hammer	30	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
			—D—					
41⅛	22¾	..	Deere & Co	8500	41¼	40¼	41⅛	40
28	19	.75g	Deere & Co pf	300	28	28	28	27¾
43½	23½	..	Del & Hudson	4300	39½	38½	38½	38¾
19⅛	11	..	Del Lack & W	3500	17⅛	16¾	17	16⅝
98½	65	4	Detroit Edison	400	96⅜	96½	96⅝	96
40⅜	26½	1½¶	Diamond Match	1200	38⅞	38¼	38⅞	38⅛
41½	34⅜	1½¶	Diamond M pf	400	40	40	40	40
43½	34½	2¶	Dome Mines	300	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39½
33	17½	75b	Douglas A	4500	32⅛	32	32½	32¼
19	12¾	1	Duplan Silk	300	15½	15½	15½	15
112	103	8	Duplan Silk pf	10	112	112	112	113
132½	86⅜	3.60¶	du Pont de Nem	5000	123	120¼	122½	121
131	126⅛	6	du Pont deb	300	128¼	127⅜	127⅝	..
			—E—					
8	3¾	..	Eastern Roll Mill	1900	7½	7¼	7½	7½
152	110½	5¶	Eastman Kodak	800	152	152	152	151¼
25¼	18⅝	1¶	Eaton Mfg	6500	25¼	24⅞	25	24¾
29⅝	19⅜	..	Elec Auto-Lite	5800	29⅜	28⅞	29	29¼
112	107	7	Elec Auto-L pf	30	110¼	110¼	110½	111¼
9¼	3⅞	..	Elec Boat	4500	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
8¾	5¼	..	Elec & Mus Ind	300	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	..
7½	3½	..	Elec Pow & Lt	4000	6	5½	5¾	5½
28	2½	..	El Pw&L 6% pf	2500	24⅜	24	24	23½
32	3	..	Elec Pow & L pf	2000	28½	26	26	26
49½	39	2.25	Elec Sto Battery	400	46½	45¼	46½	45¾
66	52¾	3	Endicott Johnson	100	65	65	65	..
8¾	1½	..	Engineers Pub S	800	6	5¾	5¾	5½
41	14	..	Engineers P S 5pf	1500	39¾	39	39	39¼
41½	14½	..	Engineers PS ww	400	40	40	40	40½
7¾	4½	..	Equitable Off Bld	300	6½	6¼	6¼	6⅝
14	7½	..	Erie RR	1500	13¼	13	13	12⅞
17⅞	8½	..	Erie R

Business and Industry

World Factors Governing Wheat Price Regarded as Bullish

Commerce and Finance

Recovery Would Halt Sharp Tax Rise, Says Survey

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 7—The financial difficulties of the United States Government would be solved under definite recovery, and drastic increases in the burden of taxation would not then be necessary, according to a report by the National Industrial Conference Board.

"All measures that tend to impede recovery in production and trade prevent reduction of relief expenditures and increase of revenue," the report continues. "Without recovery the budget can be balanced only by the imposition of taxes which in the end would defeat their aim by drying up the sources of revenue and decreasing the income of the Government."

Balanced Budget in 1937

While the trend in revenues is definitely upward, it is improbable according to the conference board's study, that a balance will be achieved at or near present levels of expenditures by increased income. Reduction of expenditures for "recovery and relief," combined with increasing revenues, it is stated, offers the only practicable solution.

If the relief expenditures are reduced to about $1,000,000,000 for the fiscal year 1937 and revenues from existing sources continue to improve as they have during the past two years, it should be possible to draw up a budget showing a complete balance, except for public debt retirements. If such a budget should be announced in January, 1936, the report states, it would be the most constructive development in the federal fiscal picture in the whole depression period.

With general expenditures for 1937 at the same level as for 1935, additional receipts of $347,700,000 over and above the 1935 level would have to be obtained to balance a budget that would include recovery and relief expenditures of $1,000,000,000. In other words, a 9 per cent improvement or increase in receipts would be necessary. The increase in 1935 over 1934 was 22 per cent. If recovery and relief expenditures are placed at $1,500,000,000, additional revenues of $847,700,000, or 22 per cent more than actual receipts for 1935, would be required. It is not unreasonable to expect an increase of 22 per cent in receipts from 1935 to 1937.

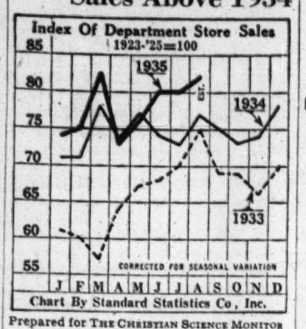
Revenue Possibilities

In this connection, it should be mentioned that the revenue possibilities of the federal tax system, as constituted under the Revenue Act of 1934, are probably not fully appreciated. In May, 1935, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue estimated that by applying the income tax provisions of the Revenue Act of 1934 to the 1929 returns, the computed taxes would amount to approximately $2,500,000,000 for individuals and $1,750,000,000 for corporations.

Actual taxes reported for 1929 were $1,002,000,000 and $1,193,000,000, respectively. No one, of course, would seriously claim that a revenue of $4,250,000,000 from income taxes can be expected in any year in the immediate future. Nevertheless, the estimate definitely indicates that continued and marked improvement in federal receipts would follow a gradual and prolonged improvement in business activity.

This analysis of the fiscal position of the Federal Government leads to the general conclusion that business recovery is the central factor in the restoration of a sound fiscal position for the Federal Government.

Department Store Sales Above 1934



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DEPARTMENT store sales are running well above totals for 1933 and 1934, as will be noted on the accompanying chart.

Evidence is accumulating that retail activity as a whole will make a distinctly favorable showing during the rest of the year, as compared with 1934.

Straus Investors Get Some Returns On Claim of Fraud

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 7—Purchasers of real estate mortgage bonds from S. W. Straus & Co., Inc., of New York were held to be defrauded through false representation of salesmen, according to Harry A. Gordon, referee, who has filed a report in Kings County Supreme Court, which recommends that the receiver, Louis F. Schultze, pay their claims, amounting to $958,878, to 410 persons. He also recommends that legal fees aggregating $73,077 be allowed.

In all, the referee considered 1402 claims, involving a total of about $5,000,000. He disallowed 336 of these, mostly because sufficient proof to establish fraud was not submitted; 195 were withdrawn and 451 were defaulted.

The report showed that at the time of the receivership the company had nominal assets of $11,000,000 against debts of $580,000, but that only $44,000 of the assets were in cash, the rest being in certificates of deposit, stocks, bonds, coupons, mortgages, claims for advance and real estate. It added that the receiver was liquidating these assets, "the value of which is doubtful."

In a 22,000-word opinion which accompanied his report, Mr. Gordon pointed out that Straus corporation had sold to the public at about par some $1,000,000,000 in bonds which it had acquired at discounts of 10 to 12 per cent, making a gross profit of more than $100,000,000. The bonds were sold by 200 salesmen, including 50 in New York City. Until 1924 only first-mortgage bonds were sold, and until 1931 the company's slogan of having been in business since 1882 without loss to any investor remained true.

After 1924, he went on, the company began to issue second and third mortgage bonds, "euphemistically called general mortgages," and collateral trust bonds "where the security was a potpourri of indifferent subordinate mortgages owned by the borrower and pledged as security, besides debentures of corporations owning real estate—obligations entirely unsecured."

At the time of the receivership March 3, 1933, the referee said $360,000,000 bonds were unpaid and were held by 80,000 bondholders. Of this total, $80,150,000 represented the amount of the issues against which fraud complaints were filed.

Leading World Wheat Markets See Price Rise

Fixes Minimum Price On Canadian Wheat

By the Associated Press

Ottawa, Sept. 7

ACTING upon the recommendation of the Canadian Wheat Board, the Governor in Council has fixed the minimum price of No. 1 northern wheat at Fort William at 87½ cents a bushel.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Sept. 7—A general upward movement in wheat prices occurred in all leading world markets the last few days, following a decline late last week.

It was regarded as specially significant that European markets advanced more than Chicago, continuing the relatively strong price trend that has been evident abroad for some time. There was also a moderate expansion in the volume of import buying abroad, with a larger business in Canadian wheat.

The buying incentives were the unfavorable prospects for the Argentine crop, the limited supplies of old wheat available in Europe, the short crop indicated in France, and the poor spring wheat crops in the United States and Canada.

Small supplies on ocean passage compared with last year, and the extremely moderate supplies remaining for export in Argentina and Australia, have served to change the attitude of European buyers considerably

Canadian Wheat Situation

The Canadian situation is no longer regarded as a depressing influence. It is true the carry-over was large, but the shortage in good milling wheat in the United States, with the extravagant premiums for hard winters and springs existing in our markets, will provide an outlet for a large amount of the good Canadian wheat. This with the short crop now expected in western Canada, makes the position of Canadian shippers much better than it has been for a long time.

It is thought quite possible that this country, whose crop is well below domestic requirements, will take 50,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat, unless prices get unreasonably high.

In both this country and Canada there will be so much low grade wheat that the better kinds will command high premiums and make imports possible.

Good rains over the southwest improved seeding conditions immensely. Primary receipts continue large enough to moderate bullish enthusiasm, but the winter wheat run is expected to taper off from now on, while spring wheat will continue to move in volume for some time.

Mills have been liberal buyers of futures at times against increased flour sales. Stocks of flour are small, and a broader trade is looked for from now on.

Argentine Conditions

Argentine rains have been insufficient to alter the distressing drought conditions in that country to any extent, and of course it is too late for any further winter wheat seeding. Tentative forecasts of the Australian crop suggest a little smaller yield than last year, and the carry-over in that country will be small, as remaining stocks available for export are estimated at only 15,000,000 bushels.

At the current rate of export Argentina will be about out of wheat also at the end of the crop year. Both of the southern growers will need general and heavy rains this month, and the first of October to assure a good yield on the seeded acreage.

Commission trade has broadened moderately on the buying side.

Corn for September has rallied sharply after a dip prior to the first of the month, while the deferred months have been relatively quiet and only little changed in prices. Strength in wheat helped steady the other grains.

Oats and rye made new lows on the crop the first of the month, scoring small rallies later. Receipts of all grains except corn are liberal, with a prospective abundance of feed stuffs the coming year with smaller numbers of livestock to consume them.

Jersey City Orders $5,070,000 Issue

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 7 — An ordinance authorizing the issuance of $5,070,000 of refunding and funding bonds has been adopted by the City Commission as a final step in the plan of Jersey City for the refunding of its entire floating debt.

The purpose of the proposed financing is to refund the city's remaining floating debt, which has already been reduced from $15,000,000 to approximately $5,000,000 during the current year. Completion of this financing will assure the city's successful operation under chapter 60, New Jersey pamphlet laws of 1934, which is known as the Cash Basis Act.

Arthur Potterton, director of revenue and finance, states that the city does not contemplate the sale of the proposed $5,070,000 of bonds in the immediate future. "The position of the city is such that it does not have to sell these bonds for several months," said Director Potterton, "until the bond market seems most favorable.

"Therefore the city commissioners have decided to withhold the offering until the city is assured that it can obtain a net interest cost of 4 per cent or less. The improvement in the city's fiscal position during the last year justifies such a bid, in the opinion of the commissioners."

Most of Decline in Acceptance Business Borne by N. Y. Banks

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 7—Of the large loss in volume of acceptances in the last 12 months, "the major loss was in the volume of New York City bank bills, while the business of the so-called interior banks was only moderately affected," according to Robert H. Bean, Secretary of the American Acceptance Council, in the September issue of Acceptance Bulletin, just published.

Between June 30, 1934, and the corresponding date of 1935, according to Mr. Bean, total volume of bankers' acceptances declined $190,000,000, or 35 per cent, from $534,000,000 to $343,000,000. During the same period, however, the New York banks' acceptance liability showed a drop of $165,000,000. Of this reduction 10 of the leading New York City banks contributed $146,000,000.

New York Suffers Most

This breakdown shows that "the acceptance business as handled by the interior banks has suffered very little in the past 12 months and the burden has really fallen on a very few banks in New York City. In normal times the New York banks create a large part of all the bills made and are the largest supporters of the market. But it becomes a pertinent question whether the best interests of the acceptance business and the discount market are served by such an extremely close concentration in a few banks, which in good times can and do make matters extremely active for the discount market and in less favorable times exert exactly the opposite effect."

Acceptances are created largely for the purpose of financing imports, for the financing of the movement of goods between points outside the United States, and for financing goods stored in domestic warehouses.

They constitute a peculiar and, to the layman, mysterious form of credit extension. The bank or acceptance house, instead of advancing the money to an importer, dealer, or cotton merchant to pay for his purchase, puts its name on a promise of such person to pay in a stipulated time. It thus "accepts" responsibility for the payment if the borrower defaults. With the bank's guaranty on the bill, it can then be sold.

Volume Drops Sharply

The volume of acceptances has fallen off very sharply in recent years. The decline in acceptances made by New York banks has been largely due to the unprecedented volume of excess reserves of the banks.

The extension of a bank's credit through an acceptance does not require, as a straight commercial loan does, the opening of a deposit, or the use of the bank's cash, unless the commercial first maker of the bill defaults. Nor does it add to the bank's legal reserve requirements. Hence, with the present tremendous surplus of spare cash, these considerations do not hold the usual importance for the banks, and much credit which was formerly extended in the form of accepting the liability on the customer's note is now extended directly in the form of a loan. As Mr. Bean pointed out in his July review of the acceptance market, "Present indications lead to the belief that the banks will defer increasing their acceptance line until their oversupply of reserves is employed. Any sharp upturn in business demands for bank credit, such as is predicted in some quarters for not later than early in the fall, would cause accepting banks to again place certain credits in the acceptance department."

U. S. Loan Program a Factor

Another cause of the decline in acceptances has been the Government's cotton loan program. In the past one of the most profitable features of the acceptance or commodity credit business has been the financing of the cotton crop. But for the first time in many years, according to the August issue of the Acceptance Bulletin, "the large banks in the United States are not now providing the financial resources for the carryover cotton or the new crop. With the introduction of the Government's Commodity Credit Corporation, a large share, if not practically all, of the cotton acceptance credits have been transferred to other sources." This accounts in an important way for the shrinkage of $138,000,000 in domestic warehouse credits since Dec. 31.

"The extent to which the Commodity Credit Corporation has entered the cotton banking business is seen in a recent report revealing that banks and other private lending agencies, which formerly held obligations supported by the Government's 12 cent cotton loan policy have been turning these into the Commodity Credit Corporation in large volume. Of the total loans outstanding on July 19 amounting to $271,000,000 on 4,454,000 bales of cotton, the Commodity Credit Corporation held paper for $218,000,000."

A Window in Threadneedle Street

By H. V. Hodson

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

The overseas trade returns, which in a country like Great Britain are scanned with greater concern, perhaps, than any other economic barometer, continue to be fully satisfactory. The import figures, which last year were inflated by abnormal restocking, have been lower in 1935, although British industry's real demand for materials shows no signs of slackening. Exports, month after month, are steady at around the level to which they jumped last September, after a year on a lower "plateau." To judge from the past, the autumn months will show whether or not exports can mount another step to a still higher plateau, but for the moment the indication is that export expansion has come to an end.

Recent calculations show that whereas 10 years ago one quarter of the national production was directed towards the export trade, by 1934 the proportion had fallen to one sixth. In human terms, this means half a million of direct unemployment, and perhaps another half-million caused more or less indirectly by the troubles of the export trades. Now, if total unemployment were to fall by 1,000,000 from its present level of just under 2,000,000, we should be left with a figure that we are bound to regard as no more than normal under postwar conditions. But before we draw the too obvious conclusion that internal industry has reached the limit of reflationary expansion, and that further advance towards prosperity must await a revival of the export trade, we must remember that during the past four or five years a big readjustment of our whole economy has been steadily going on. There has been a drift of the labor force away from the export industries to those producing mainly for home consumption; so that even if export demand recovered to anything approaching its predepression level, there would not be enough capable labor available to meet it.

John Bull's Other Island

The opposite side of the medal is the fact that many of our trades producing for home consumption and employing considerable numbers of men could not live in the régime of freedom of trade required for a full restoration of our export industry. We must place our economic hopes, not in a return to the former balance between different industries, but in the achievement of an entirely new economic equilibrium. Nevertheless, there is much in the present economic picture to justify the free trader in cruelly whispering: "I told you so."

One of the minor points of interest in the overseas trade figures is the fact that in spite of the "economic war" with the Irish Free State, that country ranks as high as sixth among Great Britain's customers, only just below vastly larger countries like the United States and Germany. This is a tribute to the powerful bond of mutual interest that links the two countries, whatever their political differences. On the other hand, those who hope for an early end to the tariff war in the interest of both parties must remember that expedients intended as temporary often have permanent effects, and that under cover of the tariffs, quotas and bounties that govern Anglo-Irish trade there have grown up powerful vested interests which it would be almost impossible now to uproot.

One of the strangest anomalies of a situation which has many Gilbertian angles is that in one major respect the policies of the Irish Free State and United Kingdom Governments are directed to the same end, the devastation of the Irish fat-cattle industry. England's purpose has been to strike at the most vulnerable point in the Irish economy, and incidentally to protect the home fat-cattle producers.

Mr. de Valera's purpose has been to break up the large farms, and incidentally to strike at a class for the most part politically opposed to himself, and traditionally associated with English and Protestant domination. The result, of course, has been a great destruction of capital values and a drift toward subsistence farming in Ireland. We cannot altogether ignore, in this troubled world, the strategic danger of a great diminution in Ireland's exportable surplus of foodstuffs.

Germany's Debts

Another matter of interest in connection with foreign trade is the decline in the import surplus of our trade with Germany. In the first six months of this year, compared with the equivalent period of 1934, imports from Germany fell by £1,200,000, and exports to Germany rose by £2,700,000; Germany's credit balance was halved, and in the first six months of 1935 amounted to no more than £3,300,000. As the service of Germany's debt, due to British holders, approaches £5,000,000 a year, not counting installments on account of outstanding commercial debt, obviously the limit is not far off when Great Britain will no longer be able to exact financial favors on the strength of her commercial balance with Germany. It is against this background that we have to read Dr. Schacht's pronouncement of Aug. 18 to the effect that while he regretted to the utmost Germany's inability for the time being to meet her foreign obligations, he would not cease to try by all means to meet all claims as far as possible. Few people would assert that on the basis of her present balance of trade Germany could pay appreciably more on her foreign debt than she is now paying. The real grievance of the creditors (apart from the special complaints of those of them who suffer from the regime of discrimination) is that Germany has made no effort to adjust her general economy with the purpose of achieving a credit balance of foreign trade, but on the contrary has pursued policies that inevitably imply a rise in internal prices, making it more and more difficult to sell German goods abroad, while she continues to purchase on a grand scale materials required for her rearmament.

Seven New Banks Open In Five States in Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Sept. 7—Banks opening during the last week numbered seven and included five states, according to Rand McNally & Co.

The institutions, composed of three new banks and four new branch offices, are located in the states of Iowa, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina and Wisconsin.

Other changes reported include the merger or consolidation of three banks, one bank moved, and the closure of three banks.

Half-Year Income Of Class I Rails Shows Big Slump

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7—A net income deficit of $62,025,201 after allowing for additional contingent charges, was sustained by Class I railroads in the United States in the first half of 1935, according to figures made public by the Interstate Commerce Commission. These roads failed by $55,165,546 of earning their fixed charges in the same period.

Only 11 of 50 large roads with an annual operating income above $25,000,000 showed net incomes after depreciation and retirement costs.

Net Operating Income

Class I roads as a whole enjoyed a net railway operating income in the first six months of $194,812,678, compared with $226,867,029 in last year's corresponding period. During the first six months this year they had $80,197,340 incomes other than from railway operations, making a total income of $275,010,018. Last year the same group of roads had a total income of $316,043,093. They showed a $16,370,601 deficit after fixed charges and, after allowing for additional contingent charges, a net income deficit of $23,162,614.

Fixed charges of all the roads in this year's first six months included $66,216,840 rent for leased roads, $253,772,128 on account of interest deductions and $1,345,542 of "other deductions," or a total fixed financial burden of $321,334,510. This was about $350,000 less than in the first half of 1934.

Drop In Dividends

Dividends appropriations on common stock amounted to $39,945,366 in the first half of 1935 and $49,924,718 in last year's comparative period. On preferred stock this year's appropriations totaled $8,181,411, compared with $8,816,074.

For June alone Class I roads as a whole failed to earn their fixed charges by $4,263,879 and had a net income deficit of $5,403,064. In the same month last year actual income after fixed charges was $7,396,640 and net income was $6,177,638.

The commission's statement showed 1,014,977 workers were employed at the middle of June with total compensation $137,297,176. This was 17,899 more employees than were reported for the preceding month, but 39,449 under the number working in June last year.

For the year 1934 the Class I roads maintained an average of 1,008,995 employees whose total compensation was $1,519,225,601.

Senate Committee Is Investigating Railway Finances

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 (AP)—Senate investigators charged with digging into railroad financing were disclosed today to be concentrating on roads which have filed reorganization plans with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

They hope by this procedure to get their findings in the public's hands before the Commission acts on the reorganization proposals. Other phases of the inquiry will be pressed later.

Reorganization plans have been submitted for five of the lines which the senate commerce committee has authority to investigate. These are the Missouri Pacific, the St. Louis-San Francisco, the Rock Island, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, and the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific.

Max Lowenthal, counsel for the committee, is dividing his time between the Capital and New York City, headquarters of J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and other banking houses whose railroad interests have been designated for study.

Committee members expect the investigation to produce, among other things, information of value to the Reconstruction Corporation and other agencies which pass upon railroad applications for government credit.

The Reconstruction Corporation reported, as of July 1, 1935, that it had disbursed $487,097,872 in loans to railroads. While $73,759,522 of this had been repaid on that date, a deficiency of $34,000,000 in the collateral securing some of the remaining loans was shown.

PWA also has a substantial investment in railroad securities, having loaned $182,008,500 against them.

The Senate investigators are expected to look into this Government financing where it has been extended to lines which come within the scope of their studies. Further RFC aid is proposed in some of the pending reorganization schemes.

People Are Saving More, Says Banker

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROCKLAND, Maine, Sept. 7—Affairs of the mutual savings bank world are in a satisfactory condition, according to Robert C. Glazier, president of the National Association of Mutual Banks.

Speaking before representatives of the Maine group of mutual institutions, Mr. Glazier pointed out that the old-fashioned virtue of thrift still was manifesting itself, as evidenced by the stability of deposits and the large number of new accounts constantly opened.

The total held by mutual savings banks now stands at the new high record of approximately 14,000,000, with deposits of about $10,000,000,000.

Discussing the general banking outlook, Mr. Glazier said that the adjournment of Congress not only would give the country time to take stock but also provide Senators and Representatives with an opportunity to review proceedings of the session just ended, and to map out a course for the next session which will correct the mistakes made and perfect such measures as are meritorious in principle but loosely drawn.

New G. E. Director

Underwood

Leon Fraser

Vice-President of the First National Bank of New York, Former Head of the Bank for International Settlements, and Newly Elected Director of the General Electric Company

Leon Fraser New General Electric Company Director

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 (AP)—Leon Fraser, former head of the Bank of International Settlements at Basel, was today elected a director of the General Electric Company.

This represented the first important corporate directorship for the youngist American who recently came to Wall Street as an officer of the First National Bank, after making his mark in banking in Europe.

Mr. Fraser has been a teacher, newspaper reporter, businessman, soldier, lawyer and financial diplomat.

In 1924, Mr. Fraser was counsel to the American delegation to the Prime Ministers' conference in London and from that time until 1927 was general counsel to the Dawes Plan and Paris representative of the Agent General for Reparations, S. Parker Gilbert. He was president of the Bank for International Settlements for two years.

Shorter Work Week Cause of Employment Drop, Says Institute

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 7—Unemployment in the United States increased by 223,000 persons in July, according to the Alexander Hamilton Institute. This raises the total unemployment figure to 13,019,000 from 12,796,000 in June.

There were more persons unemployed in July than in October, 1933, when the figure was 12,810,000. The July figure thus revealed that progress toward the solution of the unemployment problem since the brief spurt in employment after the bank panic is still lacking.

One of the primary reasons for the continuation of unemployment is the short working week. This necessitates high wage rates and consequently high prices, which prevent production from expanding to the volume needed to absorb the unemployed. While the abolition of the NRA has removed an obstacle to the adoption of longer hours and lower wage rates, little has yet been accomplished in this direction.

U. S. Farm Equipment Exports Up Sharply

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7—U. S. exports of farm equipment reached the largest monthly total in July since April, 1931, according to the Commerce Department's Machinery Division.

The value of shipments during the month amounted to $3,842,566, a gain of 97.3 per cent over the $1,933,300 shipped in July 1934 and an increase of 35.3 per cent over the June 1935 value of $2,839,141. Total sales abroad for the January-July period of 1935 amounted to $18,257,217, an increase of 51 per cent over $12,072,068 exported in the first seven months of 1934.

July export trade was characterized by large shipments of tractors and harvesting machinery. Total shipments of tractors and parts were valued at $1,934,151, compared with $1,154,139 in July 1934, a gain of 67.6 per cent.

Country's Retail Sales Volume Up, But Gain Narrows

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 7—Lacking the favorable weather of the closing days of August to extend the interest that had developed in fall merchandise, consumer demand during the past week failed to reach expected proportions in the retail trade, while wholesale markets turned quieter in spite of substantial reorders, according to the weekly report of Dun & Bradstreet.

"Essential needs in apparel and supplies, incident to the opening of schools and colleges made up the bulk of the retail volume, as buying of women's wear, millinery, and men's clothing was restricted. Encouraging gains, however, were recorded for sales of dry goods, shoes, hosiery, and groceries.

Furniture Trade Good

"The reopening of homes after summer vacations kept the movement of furniture, floor-coverings, and house-furnishings at the previous high level, and there were more calls for paints, hardware, and electrical appliances," says the review.

"In districts where weather conditions were auspicious, the fall upturn succeeded in getting under way satisfactorily, but the average increase in retail sales for the country, as a whole, was not more than 2 to 15 per cent over the comparative 1934 week. In fact, for many parts of the East last year's level was not reached, but the average for the district revealed a gain of 1 to 3 per cent. While the uptrend continued in the New England states, the spread over a year ago was narrowed to 3 to 5 per cent, with the best rate of improvement recorded for cotton goods and shoe-producing centers.

Wholesale Markets Quiet

"With most retailers unwilling to place large-sized commitments until after the middle of September, at which time a more accurate appraisal of the extent of the broadening of fall distribution can be made, wholesale markets assumed the slowest pace in more than a month.

Reorders, however, were more numerous than for the week previous, particularly in apparel needed for school wear, knitted outer garments, blankets and millinery. The temporary curtailment of orders was discounted by wholesalers, whose chief concern at present is to expedite shipments, particularly in the dress division, where strikes have brought deliveries almost to a standstill."

WILDEY SAVINGS BANK
JOIN OUR 1936 TAX CLUB
22 Boylston St., Boston
INTEREST BEGINS SEPT. 16

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
in the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts banking laws. There are no Stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Wherever you live, you can open an account and deposit your savings by mail. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Penny Savings Bank	Sept. 10
Home Savings Bank	Sept. 10
Union Savings Bank	Sept. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Sept. 10
Dorchester Savings Bank	Sept. 16
East Boston Savings Bank	Sept. 16
Eliot Savings Bank	Sept. 16
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Sept. 16
Wildey Savings Bank	Sept. 16
Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank	Sept. 18
Blackstone Savings Bank	Sept. 21
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Oct. 1
Franklin Savings Bank	Oct. 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Oct. 1
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
Brookline Savings Bank	Sept. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Sept. 10
North Ave. Savings Bank, Cambridge	Sept. 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Sept. 16
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Sept. 20
Grove Hall Savings Bank	Sept. 20
Cambridge Savings Bank	Oct. 1
Lynn Institution for Savings	Oct. 1
Medford Savings Bank	Oct. 1
Northampton Inst. for Savings	Oct. 1
Somerville Savings Bank	Oct. 1
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	Oct. 1

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Telephone Hubbard 8760
115 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-5340

PREPARING For COLLEGE

Selecting a wardrobe for school or college wear is great sport, but keeping expenditures within your budget is a more difficult matter. You'll find advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor ready to help you solve this problem. Many of them are now displaying smart new college styles. And their prices are scaled to meet various budget requirements.

TO MONITOR READERS

This advertisement is carried on this page to bring to your attention a reliable and dependable banking institution, officered by men of long banking experience and proven dependability.

We Are Centrally Located

PILGRIM TRUST COMPANY
31 Milk Street - - - Boston, Mass.

CHECKING ACCOUNTS — SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

SAFE DEPOSIT SERVICE

Divided Will-to-Peace Clogs League

(Continued from Page 1)

of League sanctions is usually vitiated by an assumption which is demonstrably fallacious.

Force Only for Defense

This last six months the argument of those who oppose sanctions has run: For Britain to defend the collective principle or the League with the same energy and in the same way in which she would defend her own territory, and to make it clear that she would so defend the Covenant, would involve us in war with Italy, since it is to Italy's interest to defy the Covenant.

Then why does not the known British intention to defend Malta, much coveted by Italy, or British colonies in Africa far more suitable for Italian expansion than Ethiopia; or to defend Australia from Japanese expansion, involve war?

Had the statements so frequently made by the British Government that the Covenant is the "sheet anchor," the "keystone," the "life line" of British policy been literally true; if Britain had been prepared to defend the Covenant just as she would defend Jamaica or the Falkland Islands, with no doubt in any foreigner's mind about it, defense of the Covenant would *not* mean war any more than the defense of Kenya or Nigeria means war.

It is uncertainty as to what League powers would do in the event of violation of the Covenant which explains the drift to war in despite of it.

Silent Prevention

While Italy knows that there would be no question at all about our defending, say, New Zealand or the West Indies, defending them singlehanded without talking of the difficulties into which we might get with the United States on account of blockade or what not, Italy also knows, unhappily, that we are in two minds about the defense of the Covenant, and upon that uncertainty, that division of will, the military dictator is ready to gamble.

The difficulty of defending the Covenant is not, therefore, in the last analysis, a material one, a lack of means and power. It is a psychological difficulty, one of opinion, lack of will and intention sufficiently clear to be realized beforehand by those concerned; the absence of any clear conviction as to how power may best be used defensively.

Defense, without war, for the tiniest and remotest British colony can be secured by Britain's sole power, acting "silently." Defense for the principle upon which rests the whole future of civilization cannot be secured at all.

Peace, in this case, therefore, has fallen between two stools; is in a sense the victim of the very best intentions. Had Britain stood in the old way decisively and without compromise for the protection of her own selfish interests—as she would have done before the era of the League—Italy would not have pursued the line she has taken. But Britain has not done that because she genuinely desired to act through the League, collectively.

Divided Allegiances

But, as we have seen, she did not apply to the defense of the League principle at all the same spirit that she would have applied to the defense of British territory; the two are still on very different planes of importance in the minds of governments; and the indecision, the doubt, the division of counsel, have made defense of the new law impossible. We have a situation, therefore, in which neither the old method nor the new has operated for the preservation of peace.

The foregoing does not mean that the old method could permanently preserve the peace. It could not. In the long run it inevitably leads to situations in which war becomes inevitable. But in this particular case of Italy it would have worked for the prevention of war more effectively than the League method has done. The latter has failed because in its application the real issues, moral and material, have been obscured by confusion of all kinds.

Yet that fundamental issue is not really very complex.

All nations in fact base their policy on the principle that the employment of arms for defence is justifiable. No great state has yet arrived at the position where it says: "We will not use arms even for defence."—All great states say: "The last thing we want is war, but for national defence we would fight."

Force Behind Law Opposed

And in taking this position each government, outside of perhaps Germany and Italy, is supported by a wide public opinion which honestly dislikes the employment or the threat of military force. Because it dislikes force, this public opinion will not undertake to use it for the purpose of supporting an international law or rule of conduct such as, that the nation which will not submit its quarrel to arbitration or peaceful settlement should be opposed.

It is felt that while the use of military force must always be of doubtful morality, it is much more justifiable to use it "only to defend ourselves if we are attacked" than to pledge it to international purposes. The general feeling is that it is much more dangerous to involve our power in any way in the quarrels of others than to "stand on the defensive" and fight only if our own interests are directly challenged.

The truth is the exact reverse. To say: "I will fight, but only if my own rights or interests are attacked," means that in order to defend those rights we must be stronger than any state or combination likely to challenge them. But if we are, what then becomes of the defence of the weaker state or combination?

Inequality of Rights

By the demand for predominant power "for defence," we deny to some other the right of defence we claim for ourselves. There can be no equality of right under such a system. Under it one party to a dispute must always be an Italy and the other an Ethiopia, in lesser or greater degree. Security for one (Italy says she cannot possibly be secure unless Ethiopia is reduced to helplessness) means insecurity for the other.

If the great states could agree to say: "The nation that goes to war is the common enemy to be restrained," and if force were used for the common defense operating in that way, then equality of right and position would be established: all would have the right to peace, to third-party judgment.

The use of force may not be justifiable at all; but if it is used it is obviously far less unjustifiable, less dangerous, to use it for common defense by forbidding war altogether than by a process in which each demands for himself a right of superiority he denies to some other.

It is on that simple moral issue that the world has gone wrong. We speak of "the League" as an entity outside ourselves. In its first stages it cannot be that at all. The League is precisely what the constituent states make it. If it is to be powerful the power must derive from the states that compose it: there can be no other source of power.

Can't Be Left to Others

Once in the vineyard districts of France, a village proposed to make their priest a present of a barrel of wine, the arrangement being that each villager should pour a bottle from his own vineyard into a common barrel. A day was set aside for the ceremony and duly performed. When the priest went forward to take his first glass of wine and turned the tap there came from the barrel pure water. In the subsequent explanations it was discovered that no one was to blame. For, explained each villager, "if only the others had done their duty my small contribution would never have been missed."

Soon or later, if civilization is to continue, it must realize that the proper place for force, for coercion—if it has any place at all—is not in the hands of rival parties to a dispute, each litigant trying to coerce the other. It must be an instrument in the hands of the law, the first law of all, internationally, being that there must be no more war.

If force has any purpose other than that, it must lead to war.

We may have to start afresh. In that fresh start we may hope that Britain, America and France, the three great states that have so far preserved democracy, may stand together to resist the chaos that threatens us.

League Peace Machine Begins Active Effort

(Continued from Page 1)

this double duty could be accomplished and the League would secure more than a negative triumph. It would have begun to bring light to a dark spot in Africa.

Il Duce Wants to Fight

Needless to say there is no assurance as yet of such a happy consummation. The general view is that Premier Mussolini is bent on military victories and is now simply gaining time.

Voices are raised here appealing to speed the progress of the committee's work. That work has been begun and as the ground had been already prepared it should be possible to ascertain without delay whether concessions acceptable to both sides can be offered.

In the meantime, since Italy will not sit at the Council table whenever Ethiopian representatives are present, it would seem that the committee will be obliged to deal with each party separately and cannot bring them face to face even behind a closed door.

Italy was represented at the Council meetings today both by Baron Aloisi and Massimo Pilotti, Italian Under Secretary for the League. Routine problems were discussed at the Council session, while the Committee of Five met separately.

Committee Members Study Documents In East African Dispute

GENEVA, Sept. 7 (AP)—The five-power committee named by the League of Nations Council to deal with the Italo-Ethiopian crisis, voted today to send letters to Italy and Ethiopia, requesting them to abstain from anything which might render negotiations difficult.

Today's session of the five-power committee was devoted to a review of the East African situation.

Premier Pierre Laval of France and Anthony Eden of Great Britain told the representatives of Spain, Turkey and Poland what happened at the Paris tri-power conversations.

Week-End Plans

The five-power committee will hold its next meeting Monday. Premier Laval arranged to leave for Paris this afternoon, and to return early next week. Mr. Eden will go to the country near Geneva. Señor de Madariaga, Spanish representative; Joseph Beck of Poland, and Dr. Tewfik Aras of Turkey will spend the interval studying the documents concerning the Paris parley.

Señor de Madariaga said that no concrete suggestions had been made to the committee for a solution of the controversy, asserting the meeting was "really the preliminary to a preliminary."

Text of Communiqué

The text of the official communiqué of the five-power committee follows:

"The committee appointed by the Council at its meeting Sept. 6 to examine the relations between Italy and Ethiopia in their various aspects, with a view to finding a peaceful solution for the dispute Saturday, Sept. 7, with Salvador de Madariaga, representative of Spain, in the chair.

"The Committee, deeply conscious of the responsibility incumbent upon it to seek a peaceful settlement, relies on the Governments concerned to refrain from any act which might hinder or compromise its efforts."

Emperor Offered Elephants, Camels And Mules for War

ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 7 (AP)—Emperor Haile Selassie made a fresh appeal to the League of Nations yesterday to preserve peace between Ethiopia and Italy.

At the same time owners of all elephants, camels and mules used for commercial transport offered him their livestock for war purposes.

Their patriotic gesture was an unusual indication of sentiment, as these men as a rule are a peaceful lot, uninterested in politics and generally are looked down upon by the warrior class.

They control half a million mules, 100,000 camels and 2000 elephants—all the transport away from the railroad. Caravan routes are still impassable because of rains.

The Emperor's appeal to the League was made in a communiqué commenting upon the decision of the Ualual Commission, which held neither Ethiopia nor Italy to blame for the border incident.

One hundred and twenty-nine turbaned Sikhs with curled beards and half-moon earrings—the 14th Punjab Regiment come from India as British Legation guards—shivered in thin cotton shorts today in the compound of the British Legation.

The usual heavy downpour of rain ushered in their first day in Ethiopia.

Typographical Union Convenes in Montreal

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL, Sept. 7—Delegates from many parts of North America are attending the 79th convention of the International Typographical Union which opened here today The last time the convention was held here was in 1873.

The union is composed of 955 locals in the United States and Canada. It also has 21 German-American locals, 79 mailers locals, and two news-writers locals. A third of these will send delegates. Montreal has two locals, one composed of English-speaking and the other French-speaking members.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60c a line for one or two insertions, 55c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

BIG COMMISSIONS selling personal Christmas cards and stationery; bonuses; new 21 folder $1 Christmas assortment; 100% profit; gift wrapping, humorous, etching, religious, deluxe, and everyday boxes; free album and box on approval. WALLACE BROWN, INC 225 Fifth Ave., Dept. 313, New York.

CHRISTMAS CARD SALESPEOPLE Take orders with Free Samples, 50 Spraytone Parchment Folders including name, sell for $1. 21 Exquisite Sheer Sheen Christmas Folders $1 (costs 50c). Sample on approval. 21 Economy Folders sell 60c. Gift Wrappings, Children's, Everydays, Distinctive Personal, Business Line. Good profits. SUNSHINE ART, Dept. C. M., 206 Broadway, New York City.

CHRISTMAS CARD SALESPEOPLE—100% profit; 21 folder $1 assortment; 9 other boxes; experience unnecessary; bonuses; samples on approval. CHILTON GREETINGS, 179W Lincoln Boston, Mass.

CHRISTMAS CARDS—Bigger profits selling season's outstanding 21-folder $1 assortment; 8 other money-makers; bonus; experience unnecessary; request samples. DOEHLA, Fitchburg S-8, Mass.

PATENTS

"INVENTORS — SMALL IDEAS MAY HAVE large commercial possibilities. Write immediately for new free book, "Patent Guide for the Inventor" and "Record of Invention" form. Delays are dangerous in patent matters. Free information on how to proceed. CLARENCE A. O'BRIEN, 170-K Adams Building, Washington, D. C.

REAL ESTATE

MRS. JOHN F. HUBBARD
Real Estate and Insurance
136 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

WOMEN—Earn spare time money for you Sell friends, neighbors, unsurpassed quality dress fabrics, women's and children's dresses, lingerie, corsets, hosiery; liberal commission; no experience—no investment needed; 15-day consignment plan; we loan you the sample outfit and teach you the work; build up a permanent and profitable business for yourself. Write for territory. MUTUAL FABRIC CO., Dept. 1056 Binghamton, N. Y.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

COLLECT liberal commissions selling famous Dayvit frocks, knit sportswear suits, slacks, polo shirts, lingerie, hosiery direct from factory. Low prices, unsurpassed values. SHAUGHNESSY KNITTING COMPANY, Dept. A-95 Watertown, New York

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

RESEARCH work in Library of Congress and other government departments; lectures prepared on all subjects; reasonable rates. ELIZABETH LAMONT, 1713 M St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Local Classified
United States and Canada

ANTIQUES

COLLECTORS' agent wants very old wooden dolls, toy mechanical banks, banjo and grandfather clocks, black walnut arm chairs, old bureaus, tables, etc. RICHARD FINE, 10 Wyoming St., Roxbury, Mass. GARrison 4298

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BOSTON, MASS., 39 Hemenway St.—Nicely furnished, clean, homelike kitchenette apartments; rents reasonable; electric refrigerator; owner management.

BOSTON — 409 Huntington Ave.; 2-room kitchenette suite, bath, furnished. Apply to janitor.

I WILL sublet from fall to spring my apartment (furnished) in Brookline's largest residential hotel; every feature; highly desirable. Tel. Jackson 1070, or Box S-40, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

APARTMENT to share, or single room with privileges; fur. or unfur. Mrs. Tiffin's Room & Service Directory, 20 Clearway St., Boston. KEN. 2458

WEST NEWTON HILL, MASS., Putnam St —To let, one of two six-room apartments, full of sunshine; quiet neighborhood; easily accessible to schools, churches, railroad station; garage. Information, G. I. JONES, 84 Valentine St. Ph. W. Newton 0589.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

MOULTON'S AUTO SERVICE
7-PASSENGER PIERCE-ARROW
Call BLU 7405 20 minutes from Boston

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING

AUTO Body and Motor Repairs. Brake Service. Body Painting. H. W. Johnson & Co Inc 798 Huntington Ave. Boston

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

1930 LINCOLN 7-PASSENGER SEDAN
1930 LINCOLN 7-PASSENGER SEDAN
6 wire wheels, de luxe equipment, $375. This car has been REDUCED in price from $595 as a special value offering at our ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE. Many other similar bargains now available. Ford Motor Sales Co., 940 Commonwealth Ave., Boston Stadium 6000.

BEAD RESTRINGING

BEADS Restrung on Genuine Silk Cable 35c up to 20 in.
ARTHUR W. FITT, 26 West Street, Boston

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

DOGS FOR SALE

GREAT DANE PUPPIES—Whelped July 3, purebred, healthy; $75-$125. C. B. SWAIN, 10 Leslie Road, off Lawson Road Extension, Winchester, Mass.

Local Classified Advertising
United States and Canada

APARTMENTS TO LET

★ *Unique in Boston* ★
is the Myles Standish mode of living
IT PROVIDES FOR EVERY NEED AT MODERATE COST

Delightful Public Lounge
English Dining Room

225 Housekeeping Suites in a Smart Hotel Setting

THE MYLES STANDISH
30 Bay State Road, Boston COM. 4500
Nordblom Management

OVERLOOKING THE FENWAY

LINCOLN HALLS
11-15 PARK DRIVE, BOSTON
1 - 2 - 3 - room suites, different from the ordinary with dignified atmosphere—within walking distance Mother Church—free refrigeration and elevators; every suite distinctively redecorated. Rent $32 up. Apply Janitor, Kenmore 6319.
GEORGE A. GILES AND SON
KIRKland 2345 CAMBRIDGE
G.A.G

250 BEACON STREET
ONE OF BEACON STREET'S BEST VALUES
Luxurious 7 Room Apartments
Service. Atmosphere. River Views
Call Mr. Finnerty, HUB. 7000
Nordblom Management
BOSTON

512 BEACON STREET
6 to 8 room apartments in an exclusive building on the river side.
Call Mr. Finnerty
HUB. 7000
Nordblom Management
BOSTON

Hotel Commander, Cambridge
MASS.
Across the Common from Harvard
Enjoy apartment house privacy and comfort with complete service. 1 to 3-room housekeeping apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with dinette and kitchenette. Light, heat, refrigeration, electric cooking and incoming telephone service included in rents as low as $60.
Hotel Expert Service Corporation
Alfred S. Amer, President

FOR RENT
HOUSES and APARTMENTS

In Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Predicting a shortage by fall, we suggest you make your selection now.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., Realtors, 273 Harvard Street, Brookline, Asp. 1504.

SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST
BACK BAY, 2-4-room suits., warm, comfortable conv., $40 to $53.50 unfurnished. Slightly more if furnished. We advise renting now for desirable suites. Free electricity for refrigeration, lights and elec. appliances after June 15; latest G. E. refrigerators and new gas ranges. Reliable management. 24A Clearway St. Tel KEN more 0433

The Barrington
10-12 PRESCOTT STREET, CAMBRIDGE
Near Harvard Square, college and Christian Science church. 5 and 6-room suites—full size dining room, refrigeration; incineration; fireplaces. Furnished or Unfurnished.
WHITING & MORRIS
Harvard Square TRO whbridge 8240

COMPLETELY renovated 1-room suite in fireproof building, having private telephone; suitable for studio or living quarters; at reduced rental. Apply Coleman-Gilbert Associates, 339 Huntington Ave., Boston. Tel Com 3212

BROOKLINE APTS.—4-5-6 rooms; all improvements, for quiet American adults only; owner manager; $60-$75. WM. JAQUES, 83 Browne St., Brookline, Mass., Asp. 4984.

BROOKLINE apt. overlooking Beacon St. and Lancaster Ter.; 3 chambers, sun room; near Coolidge Corner; first floor 2-family. 55 Mason Terrace, Brookline. Tel. Asp. 2276.

JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., Pond section—7 rooms, 2 baths, 2 fireplaces, large living room. Jam. 3705-W.

FENWAY Apartments 1-2-3-4 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette in quiet, carefully restricted, modern elevator buildings. Rentals from $31 to $65 a month include free gas and refrigeration. Adults only. Inspection invited. EVANS & MORIN Management, 1191 Boylston St., 131 Park Dr., Boston. Com. 5500

MEDFORD, MASS.
Heated apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath and screened porch. Forest St. Mys. 0683.

NEW GARRISON HALL APTS.
8-16 Garrison St., Boston
Copley Sq. District. Only a few de luxe suites left. Rentals in keeping with the times.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

COLLEGE graduate '35, taking special course wishes work for board, secretarial, mother's asst., in Boston. Barbara Barton, Ludlow, Vt.

FIREPLACE WOOD

MAPLE and oak $14, N. H. birch $16, pine slabs $12. Met. Boston delivery. FRIZZELL BROS., Woburn, Mass. Tel. Woburn 0370.

FOR SALE

SACRIFICING large and small imported rugs, D. C. Atwater Kent attractive cabinet radio, tables and chairs. Tel. Beacon 3175 (Brookline, Mass.)

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS

IMPORTED antique Coalport, Canton, Wedgwood Pompeii, 304—large vases by Solon. Old Chest, saddle bags etc.; whole $250. BEALS, 39 Fairview Ave., Melrose, Mass. Mel. 1626.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—High school history teacher, part or full time; Christian Scientist preferred. Tel. Republic 9-4792, Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

TEACHER of primary subjects for a boy; please give qualifications and tel. number. Box T-15, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

Hillcrest
473 Waltham Street, West Newton, Mass., for permanent or temporary guests; care if needed; booklets. W. N. 3384
MRS. AMBER C. DOW

APARTMENTS TO LET

Modern Luxuries Cost Less at The Roosevelt
2 TO 3 ROOM SUITES
ALL CONVENIENCES
OUTSIDE EXPOSURES
$40 to $50
21 FORSYTH STREET
In the Fenway
Telephone KEN. 6178
NORDBLOM MANAGEMENT

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

JACKSON HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y.—Modern, homelike 5 rooms, Frigidaire, $75; garage apt. newly decorated SCOTT, 3754 78th St.

LONG ISLAND, N. Y., North Shore, Overlooking Sound—Attractive 5-room modern apartment in private residence; fireplace, garage; 26 minutes N. Y. C.; $67. Bayside 3-4042 Plaza 3-0563.

HOUSES FOR SALE

NEEDHAM, Mass.—Modern, 6 rooms, garage, gas, fireplace, sunporch, 3 min. to station and store. Large wooded lot. Newly renovated. Reasonable. Tel. Needham 0165-R.

HOUSES FURNISHED

A Winter Home in Brewster-on-Cape Cod
Furnished 5-room bungalow with all modern improvements—bath, hot and cold water, oil heat, electric refrigeration, gas, electricity; beautiful, peaceful place for study and writing. Box S-39, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 99 Warren St.—Furnished house, 14 rooms, 4 baths, garage; beautiful secluded lawn; janitor service and care of grounds included at $225 per month; shown week days 9 to 5. Tel. LON. 1689.

LOVELY Winter Haven, Florida—Furnished homes up to $1000 for winter season. MISS NELSON, Real Estate.

HOUSES TO LET

FOR RENT, Lexington, Mass., furnished house, Sept. to June; all modern improvements; restricted location; references required. Lex. 1139-M.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, MASS.—A friendly home in private family; sunny, attractive room; delicious food. Tel. Asp. 8243.

ROOMS TO LET

1126 Boylston Street
BOSTON
Fenway Club
for Women
Matron and Maid Service
Desirable furnished rooms. Kitchen and cooking privileges. Telephone service.
Rents by day, week or month.
Apply at Club Office, 4th floor.
Mrs. Colburn. Kenmore 1902

Rooms (all with bath) $1.50 and up
Double $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50
Special weekly rates Newly renovated
HOTEL HUNTINGTON
307 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.
OPPOSITE Y. M. C. A.
BRADFORD KENDRICK, Manager

BOSTON—Large assortment of rooms for permanent guests; $3 a week and up; Christian Scientists preferred; transients, $1 per day per person. Ken. 1032. MRS. CHARLES COSMAN, 95 Gainsboro St.

BOSTON, 424 Beacon Street, Water Side—Before deciding see this beautiful house; rooms single and double, with or without bath; meals served; transients accommodated

BOSTON 37 W. Newton St.—$5, $6, $7, $8 week. Tourists $1.00 per person a day with bath. Room here when in Boston. Com. 2530

BOSTON—Pleasant, homelike rooms near The Mother Church; price reasonable. 95 Gainsboro St., 55 Emma Rankin. Ken. 6017, after 5 p. m.

BOSTON, Facing Church Park—Attractive rooms; ladies or couples preferred. 206 Huntington Ave., Suite 4. KEN. 4051.

BOSTON, MASS.—The Ukley, 176 Huntington Ave., Suite 5. Desirable, attractive rooms. ERNEST O. COLBY. Tel. COM. 6407.

BOSTON—Pleasant, comfortable rooms, transient or permanent; reasonable prices. Com. 9131. 187 Huntington Ave., E. Prentice.

BOSTON (Fenway)—Very comfortable furnished front room for 1 or 2; good closet room. Tel. Com. 2696.

BOSTON—Beautiful rooms, furnished or unfurnished, in private home. 157 Beacon St., at Berkeley; Ken. 1756.

BOSTON, 364 Marlborough St.—Light, desirable rooms now available. Call or telephone Com. 9109.

BOSTON, 8 Cumberland St.—Small room; housekeeping suite of 2 furnished rooms; view. Apt. 18; elevator. Mrs. Crankshaw. Ken. 9320.

BOSTON, 187 Huntington Ave., Suite 4, 2nd floor—Connecting rooms, running water, single and double; reasonable; permanent or transient. Pendexter. COM. 8291.

BROOKLINE, MASS., Naples Road—One or two rooms if desired, tiled bath; private family; a real home. Beacon 2449.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 1674 Beacon St., opposite Winthrop Road—Nicely furnished rooms; fine location; reasonable rates.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Attractive room in apartment overlooking reservoir. Telephone Beacon 1922.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Rooms for women in apartment house above Harvard Square; privileges. Telephone Trowbridge 6607.

CHESTNUT HILL, Mass.—Near The Christian Science Benevolent Association in private house, double bedroom, bath and sitting room; suitable for two business men or couple; meals optional. Telephone—Day, Hubbard 3434; evening, Longwood 1583.

LARGE room in quiet, adult household; use of parlor, kitchen, parking. Longwood 3691. 41 Clark Rd., Brookline, Mass.

MALDEN, Mass., Clifton St.—To refined gentleman, large room with three windows; on second floor. Private family; on residential street. Garage included. C. N. B. Post Office

MIAMI, FLA.—Comfortable, airy, clean rooms, excellent beds; near First Church of Christ, Scientist 268 N. E. 18th St

N. Y. C., Riverside Drive—Unusually attractive, overlooks Hudson, near Columbia University; woman preferred; transients only. Phone mornings Mo. 2-7019.

N. Y. C., 2345 Broadway (86th St.)—Unusually spacious, exquisite studio, fireplace; piano, $12 weekly. Dropped studio, bath, $10. Middlebrook, Sus. 7-7345.

N. Y. C., 611 West 137th (Apt. 62)—Sunny, newly decorated, single, running water, double; near bath, elevator, subway, buses; reasonable.

The Patricia, Montreal, Can.
1225 Metcalfe St. Phone MA. 0709. Facing Dominion Square. Next to Sun Life Building. Attractive rooms for discriminating guests; refined atmosphere; modern equipment, hot and cold running water in every room; ideal location. Rates: Single Rooms, $1.25 to $2.50. Double Rooms, Twin beds $3 to $4. Double Rooms with bath, $4.50
J. A. GALLAT, Proprietor

MOVING AND STORAGE

ALL details arranged for shipping your HOUSEHOLD GOODS or AUTO between ATLANTIC and PACIFIC COAST Points in THRU freight cars at LOW RATES. EMPIRE FREIGHT CO. 93 Huntington Ave. Ken. 4435 Boston

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, storage household goods, private rooms, household removals, packing, shipping. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE Tel. Edgecombe 4-1312, New York City.

I DEEM it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance piano and furniture moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester District, Boston, Mass. Tel. TALBOT 2400

When Looking for a Mover Call
N. E. AUTO VAN CO
Local and long-distance furniture and piano movers; china and furniture packed for shipment and storage—all work guaranteed
NAT GRACEY, Prop.
14 Ellery St., Cambridge Tro. 8038 Elr. 4083

PAYING GUESTS

GOLDEN DAYS ON CAPE COD
September Sunshine on the beach or in the pines
ATTRACTIVE GUEST HOUSE—Modern appointments, artistic surroundings; delicious food; special arrangements for adult study groups in current events, literature, languages, and other subjects; adjoining Progressive School with regular grade and College Preparatory Courses; friendly fires and interesting indoor projects; rest, study or recreation; art, weaving, and other crafts, music, riding, tennis, golf, picnics and hikes; occasional trips to Boston arranged; rates from $25.00 per week. "SEA PINES," Brewster-on-the-Cape, Mass. Tel. 30-4.

PIANOS

PIANOS FOR RENT, $4
per month. Reliable makes, perfect condition. Charles A. Ross Co., 110 Summer St., Boston.

PIANO TUNING

SIDNEY B. DURFEE
Graduate of Perkins Institution, 40 Queensberry St., Boston. Tel. KEN 0920 or MEL 3076-W. Center Newton 3074

PRINTING

E. D. ABBOTT COMPANY
PRINTERS AND STATIONERS
181 Mass. Ave., Boston Ken. 4051-3277

P. H. RIDDLE PRINTING and ENGRAVING
184 Summer St., Boston Hub. 1112

REAL ESTATE

SMALL farm, Southern N. H.; ideal summer home; 7-room Cape Cod, exc. condition, good plumbing, fireplace, furnace; fine view, woods, meadows; reasonable. R. E. BELL, Alstead, N. H. Tel. Als. 80.

SAVE time and effort; be safeguarded through this office. MRS. FARMER, 18 Brattle St., Cambridge. KIRkland 7827

SALESWOMEN WANTED

INDEPENDENCE with good earnings—Refined women of initiative to represent reputable house distinctive knitted wear. Autumn collection features tweeds, popular hand-loomed knits. Advancement possibilities; Commissions. Helen Barthel, Yarmouthport, Mass.

SHOE REPAIRS

GOODYEAR SHOE REPAIR
SHINE & HAT CLEANING CO
82 Westland Avenue Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

A REFINED, trustworthy American widow desires a position with light housekeeping duties in return for congenial home; references. Box T-14, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CHILD'S NURSE would like position by Oct. 1; Christian Scientists preferred. Address R-36, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER wants position with small adult family in suburbs—Christian Scientist preferred. 263 East Sloeum Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, PA. — Accountant-bookkeeper desires position; 13 years in charge of accounting department of corporation. Tax reports. E. H. McIntyre, 7118 Card Lane, Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOUNG, experienced woman desires position as a child's nurse; references. 22 Lakeview Ave., Scarsdale, N. Y. Tel. Scarsdale, 4358.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

JAN BOISSEVAIN de HECK
Teacher of Singing
101 West 57th Street, N. Y. C.
Opposite Carnegie Hall
Tel Circle 7-1814

MRS. ELSIE S. EATON
Pianist and Teacher
Make the joy of music your own!
130 Lincoln St., Newton Highlands Cen. 1641-R

TEACHER especially trained for work with retarded children desires position in school or home. Box S-38, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

TUTOR for the elementary grades; training, experience and understanding in work with children who need individual help; best of references. EVELYN L. GANNON, 9 Schaller St., So. Natick, Mass. Tel. Wel. 0848-J.

TUTORING in English (also piano); experienced. D. STEWART ROBB, M.A., also B.A. Oxford. Prince George Hotel, New York City.

VIOLINIST, experienced player and teacher, seeks position, anywhere; large concert library, also teaches piano, organ, tenor banjo. R. VOGL, 140-31 34th Ave., Flushing, N. Y. C., Independence 3-2544.

TO LET

SIX-ROOM bungalow, main street, beautiful location; pine grove; garage. WM. E. GELSON Tel. 93-2 Lynnfield Center, Mass.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass. — Comfortable furnished house to rent for winter or year. Eight rooms, two baths, fine heater. Conveniently located on car line, fine ocean view. Mrs. R. B. W., 225 Humphrey St.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented. Repairing
Arcade Typewriter 40 Boylston St. Boston

United States
ALABAMA
BIRMINGHAM

TO HELP YOU
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call
7 - 8548
Look for Alabama display advertising in the news section.

ICE
CONSUMERS ICE DELIVERY CO.
PHONE 3-5246

UTOPIA CLEANERS DYERS
MAIN OFFICE Phone 3-4221
1422 10TH AVENUE SOUTH

CHAS. B. JAYNES
ROOFING CO.
Roofing — Painting — Repairing
ACMA-JAYNES AWNING CO.
1721 AVE. A. SO. PHONE 3-7238

Install a HERCULES
Hot Air Furnace this fall
Grates and firepots guaranteed 20 years. Prices as low as $55.75. Sizes for every home. Available under F. H. A. Plan. Phone 3-2231 for free estimate.
SEARS, ROEBUCK

See E. E. Forbes & Sons Piano Company
for
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SHEET MUSIC, PIANOS, RADIOS, ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS and WASHING MACHINES.
BIRMINGHAM—ANNISTON—DECATUR

A. B. C. & SLOSS
COKE
WITTICHEN
COAL & COKE CO., 3-2265-6-7
COALS—NEW RIVER, MONTEVALLO
"Summer Prices Now in Effect"

ALABAMA
BIRMINGHAM
(Continued)

Butler R.E. & I. Co. INC.
RENTALS—SALES
INSURANCE
412 NO. 21ST ST. 3-3278

"CIVIL SERVICE"
Oriental and Domestic Rugs
Cleaned by the Shampoo Process
HARMLESS—THOROUGH
White Swan Laundry
RUG DEPARTMENT Phone 3-0168

MOBILE

JULIUS GOLDSTEIN & SON, INC.
JEWELERS
SILVERSMITHS
SINCE 1879

GAYFER'S
Mobile's Finest Department Store
STYLE—QUALITY—PRICE

Clean Coal for Every Use
BROWN COAL CO., Inc.
62 State Street Dex. 248

McBROOM Shoe Shop
REPAIR the Children's Shoes for School
11 St. Emanuel St., opposite Gayfer's Dex. 654

MONTGOMERY

DAVIS MOTOR COMPANY
Pontiac—Cadillac—LaSalle
U. S. Tires, Interstate Oil and Grease
One-Stop Service Station
401 MONTGOMERY ST. Phone Cedar 178

"Have Them Cleaned Right"
AMERICAN CLEANERS
Cleaners and Dyers
112 Jefferson St. C-3244
233 Montgomery St. C-3245

Maxie D. Pepperman
General Insurance
Cedar 436 702 VANDIVER BUILDING

SILVERS'
5c to $1.00 STORE
Montgomery's Most Complete Store
QUALITY ▲ VALUE ▲ VARIETY

At Sears—
you will find Sporting Goods, Hardware, Paints, Auto Accessories, Allstate Tires, Silvertone Radios, Coldspot Electric Refrigerators, Work Clothing, Shoes, Furniture, Stoves, Rugs, Housewares and Farm Equipment.
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
119 COMMERCE STREET

FLORIDA
CORAL GABLES

CORAL GABLES GROCERY CO., Inc.
2101 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
A Complete Assortment
VEGETABLES—GROCERIES
MEATS and BAKERY GOODS
Quality Foods *Courtesy Service*

FORT MYERS

M. Flossie Hill Co., Inc.
The Ladies' Trading Place
Ladies' and Children's Ready-to-Wear
Dry Goods, Notions and Fancy Goods
1010-1016 FIRST STREET

FIRESTONE
Auto Supply & Service Stores
TIRES
BATTERIES
BRAKE LINING
Phone 122 1409 McGREGOR BLVD
FT. MYERS, FLORIDA
P. G. FRANKLIN, *Manager*

GULF D. W. IRELAND
Gulf Refining Products
FORT MYERS, FLA.

TROPICAL MARKET
Fancy Groceries and Western Meats
1000 First Street Phone 420
Fort Myers, Fla.

JACKSONVILLE

Smart Campus Fashions for the College-Bound Girl Within Reach of College Girl Budgets.
LEVY'S
Adams at Hogan

NEW YORK LAUNDRY, Inc.
Phone 5-6115 Liberty and Forsyth Sts
FAMILY WASHING

Sears
Will Save You Money!
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE
(Continued)

Headquarters for the Original
"Shirley Temple" Dresses
for Girls
Furchgotts
THE STORE ACCOMMODATING IN THE HEART OF JACKSONVILLE
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

MIAMI

TO HELP YOU
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call
MIAMI 32445

Goodrich Silvertown Stores
The Home of Complete Economical Car Service
KENDALL
THE 2000 MILE OIL
Biscayne Blvd. and N. E. 2nd Ave. at 7th Street

The Hefty Press
Printers Stationers Blank Book Makers
Book and Magazine Binding
45 S. W. FIRST STREET
PHONE 2-1063

Delicious Food
LATCH STRING INN
Biscayne Blvd. at 19th Street

Miami's Most Particular Prefer Laundry Service by
Gral

FLORIDA

ORLANDO

ORLANDO STEAM LAUNDRY
Est. Half Century
Cleaners—Dyers
Launderers
W. Concord, near Orange Avenue
PHONE 3176

C. H. Langston Service
DISTRIBUTORS
KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES
South Orange and Jackson
PHONE 3111
Complete One Stop Service for All Make Cars

Central Florida's Shopping Center
THE ORLANDO FOOD PALACE
Everything for the Table
Orange Ave. and Livingston
CALL
ACME-Colonial CLEANERS
ORANGE LAUNDRY
Clean Clothes Craftsmen
Church Street at Palmetto
Dial 7690 or 7313
Winter Park Phone 413

SARASOTA

Deal with Downs
DOWNS PAINT & GLASS CO.
380 MAIN STREET PHONE 2231

Taste the Difference in
OLEANDER ICE CREAM
Retail Stores in
Bradenton Fort Myers St. Petersburg
462 MAIN STREET, SARASOTA

ST. PETERSBURG

HEWITT'S
NINTH STREET PUBLIC MARKET
Groceries, Meats, Vegetables
Bakery Goods, Fish and Oysters
117-123 9th St. North Telephone 8403
HOME OWNED

"ACKERMAN'S"
NEWS STAND
"Call for your home-town paper"
We sell The Christian Science Monitor and periodicals, also the worth-while magazines.
325 CENTRAL Phone 6165

C. C. BENJAMIN
Quality Meat and Groceries
A neighborhood Store built by service and
The Golden Rule
432 1ST STREET, NORTH TEL. 5701

TAMPA

MAAS BROTHERS
Always the First Showing of
TROPICAL FASHIONS
TAMPA, FLORIDA

OUR DELIVERY COVERS THE ENTIRE CITY IN TIME FOR BREAKFAST
Tampa Stock Farms Dairy Company
FOREMOST ICE CREAM
PHONE 4983

Old Reliable Shoe Fixry
408 TAMPA STREET
High Grade Shoe Repairing and Shoe Polishes
Reasonable Prices
C. S. Unger, Mgr.

MAAS
The Haberdasher, Inc.
Outfitters for Men and Boys
705 Franklin St., Tampa, Fla.

WOLF BROTHERS
Tampa's Leading Store for MEN
New Location at
Franklin Cor. Zack
Citizens Bank Building

POLARS Velvet ICE CREAM
PHONE M-1254
939 5th Ave.
Made in One Quality Only

Ernest Maas Inc.
TAMPA'S FINEST LADIES SPECIALTY SHOP
Fashions in Good Taste
511 TAMPA STREET
I. MILLER BEAUTIFUL HOSIERY
ONIE AVEI LHE MILLINERY
RICE-O'NEILL SHOES

WEST PALM BEACH

NORGE
Refrigeration unforgettable
BURKHARDT'S ELECTRIC SHOP
307 CLEMATIS ST. TEL. 5804

ALFAR
CREAMERY CO.
Ice Cream, All Flavors, Milk, Sweet Cream and All Dairy Products
WEST PALM BEACH
FT. PIERCE and FT. LAUDERDALE

GEORGIA

ATLANTA

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
TELEPHONE HEMLOCK 1041, 8-12 DAILY
Look for Georgia display advertising in the news section

KOTOFOM
A New, Easy Way to Clean
RUGS—UPHOLSTERING
DRAPERIES—CLOTHING
Instantly eradicates dirt, grease, ink, stains
For Sale by
Z. E. JAY
330 SINCLAIR N. E. Phone Ma 8478

HOWARD PATTILLO INSURANCE AGENCY
Since 1866—Insurance Only
Fire—Automobile
Burglary—Casualty—Bonds
Walnut 2345 702 Healey Bldg.

You'll Enjoy Trading at
MYERS-DICKSON
Furniture Company
154 Whitehall, S. W.
Where Good Furniture Is Not Expensive.

United Shoe Repairers and Hat Cleaners
SHOES DYED ANY COLOR
109 Peachtree Opposite Piedmont Hotel

OFFICE SUPPLIES
LITHOGRAPHING
PRINTING
PHONE WALNUT 5738
JOHN H. HARLAND Co.
OFFICES: 8 PRYOR STREET

CALL US
for any service pertaining to your car
Painting—Storage—Mechanical and Body Repairs—Tires—Batteries—Washing Lubrication—Gas and Oil
Minute Man Garage
971 PEACHTREE HE. 0476

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
The Store All Women Know
Ready-to-Wear
Millinery—Accessories
PEACHTREE AT CAIN

LAUNDRY
DRY CLEANING May's DYEING
HEmlock 5300
An Institution of 30 Years' Standing
Mail Orders Solicited
ATLANTA, GA.

Showing of FALL MODELS
Tipp's MILLINERY STUDIO
Your hats made to order for $4.50 and up. Also remodeling at $1.00 and up.
MRS. FRANK, Proprietor

Permanent Waving.
Megee & Fuller
BEAUTY SHOP
All Lines of Beauty Culture
112½ FORSYTHE STREET, N. W.
Phone Wa. 1770

Walk 20 steps from Peachtree and save 20% on Cosmetics
CRAWFORD'S
56 Broad Street, N. W. Volunteer Bldg.

EAGER & SIMPSON CORSET SHOP
Corsets, Brassieres and Underwear
24 Cain Street, N. E.

MILLINERY
Individually designed
elizabeth-woodruff
10 Ellis Street
Mortgage Guarantee Bldg
Phone Wal. 8163

MACON

DRY CLEANING Snow's LAUNDRY DYEING
Phone 6000
MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED

CHAPMAN'S GARAGE
COMPLETE SERVICE
419 Mulberry St. Phone 2951

PITTS' MORTUARY
814 Mulberry Phone 146

Crescent LAUNDRY CO.
Known for Quality Work
PHONE 16
LAUNDRY—DRY CLEANING
DYEING

SAVANNAH

Lindsay & Morgan Co.
Furniture—Carpets
Interior Decorators

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

NORTH CAROLINA

ASHEVILLE

Asheville
Ice & Storage Company
Incorporated
ICE AND COAL
Cold Storage for Perishables
24 South Market Street Tel. 72 and 158

COAL
CAROLINA COAL AND ICE CO.
80 PATTON AVE. PHONE 130

JOHN E. SCHLEY
General Insurance
Miles Bldg. Phone 2108

Let us clean your Winter Garments
NOW
ABBOTT-KNIGHT
Phone 7000

CHARLOTTE

CHARLOTTE LAUNDRY INC.
Miraclean
clean as a breath of Spring
DIAL 3-5191
"Launderers—Dyers—Cleaners"

Reliance Engineering Co.
INCORPORATED
E. H. Brandt, Jr. F. W. Christian L. C. Brandt
Heating, Piping, Air Conditioning
Engineers and Contractors
P. O. BOX 1292 DIAL 2-0533

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions, 1/2 a line for three, four or five insertions within a week, 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information: 56, Faubourg St. Honoré, Paris; 45, viale Bianca Maria, Milan; 16, rue du Mont Blanc, Geneva.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

AU PAIR POST with German family desired for few months by young woman, university graduate; English lessons or expert secretarial services offered; highest references. Box W-151, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

OLD PAINTING
on mythological subject, attributed to Rubens
MADAME L. STUTZ
3 Avenue d'Yverdon
Lausanne, Switzerland

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

"MORNINGHOME" STÄFA
Stäfa a/Zürichsee, Switzerland. Tel. 930.180
Leitung: J. & F. Steiger-Tschiemer
Neuerbautes Haus mit prächtiger Aussicht auf See und Gebirge, auch zu dauerndem Aufenthalt geeignet. Zentral-Heizung, K. und W. Wasser in allen Zimmern, Lift, Auto, Pensionspreise Fr. 6-9 je nach Verhältnissen Spezialpreise bei längerem Aufenthalt. Prospekte. REST HOME for recreation and study. Beautiful situation above the lake. Moderate terms. Modern comfort. Experienced care.

Europe

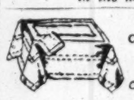
FRANCE

NICE, FRENCH RIVIERA

H. HOVNANIAN
ARCHITECT and BUILDER
19, Avenue du Petit Fabron

PARIS

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, tel. Anjou 20-67, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
56 Faubourg St. Honoré
Look for the display advertising for France in the news section.



LA MANUFACTURE DE LINGE
Colored bed and table linen.
TROUSSEAUX
HANDKERCHIEFS
Our colours guaranteed fast.
DIRECT TO BUYER 1 rue de Richelieu

H. J. HOWARD
STATIONER and ENGRAVER
Private and Commercial Stationery
7, Rue Roy (Church St. Augustin)
Corner of 120 Bd. Haussmann
Telephone: Laborde 26-76

Imprimerie Lescaret
Classic and Modern Printing
for Trade and Private
ENGRAVERS
Tel. Danton 74-18 2, Rue Cardinale, VI^e.

"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
Charles Landrat
FLORIST
4, Rond Point de Longchamp
Tel.: Passy 81-04
Open 7 a. m. till 9 p. m.

GACHET
(near Hotel St. James and Albany)
10 rue du 29 Juillet
Blouses and Dresses
Scarves and Handkerchiefs
Lingerie

KODAK OPTICIANS DESGRANGES
24 rue de la Pépinière
(Near St. Lazare Station)

New York Steam Pressing
8 and 10 rue du 29 Juillet
(Métro: Tuileries) Tel.: Opéra 57-06
Cleaners and Dyers of Ladies' Dresses and Gentlemen's Clothes
We call or deliver.

G. BUREAU
American and English Groceries
Popcorn, Maple Syrup, Instant Postum, Huntley & Palmers Biscuits, etc.
12 rue de Sèze *(off Rue Caumartin and Bd. de la Madeleine)*

PARIS VICINITY

LAUNDRY des DEUX CYGNES
33 Rue Voltaire
Puteaux (Seine)
Tel.: Longchamp 08-20, 00-89
60% Economy
Laundry by weight
Ask for Prospectus

HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM

Bestel Uw
KRUIDENIERSWAREN
CHOCOLADEWERKEN
COMESTIBLES
bij
J. CASPARIS van der Laag
(GROCERY)
OVERTOOM 71 TEL. 81936
Bezorging p. Auto door de geh. Stad.
Postpaketten franco Nederland.

FRUITHANDEL
(Fruit Trade)
C. H. Heerding & Zoon N. V.
Conserven en Delicatessen
Wijde Heisteeg 9, hoek Heerengracht
Tel. 33732

The Fashion House
42 Joh. Vermeerstraat
FUR COATS
Made to Measure
Remodelling and Repairing

"DE PAAUW"
(Stationery)
Kantoor-, Schrijf -en Teekenbehoeften.
Boekhandel - Leesbibliotheek
Stadionweg 139, Z. Telf. 90091

O. A. G. Kauffmann
BLOEMIST
(Flowershop)
GEEN FILIALEN
Ceintuurbaan 388/390 Tel. 22300

DE HYGIENISCHE WASSCHERIJ N. V.
DE BILT
wascht zorgvuldig en billijk!
(LAUNDRY)

DRUKKERIJ
(Printer)
M. J. PORTIELJE
General Advertising Office All Printing
249 SPUISTRAAT Phone 43634

F. W. L. SAUER Jr., EMMASTRAAT 31
VERHUIZINGEN
(Transport)
Speciaal ingericht voor Transport van: Pianos—Vleugels—Brandkasten
Verhuizingen buiten Amsterdam.
TELF. 90879 BILLIJK TARIEF.

Electr. Model Rund- Kalfs-en Varkensslagerij
D. MULCKHUYSE
(BUTCHER)
Bezorging door de geheele stad.
Rozengracht 237 hoek Marnixstraat
Tel. 36104

ENGLISH LESSONS
Fees per 3 months:—
1 pupil - - - - - F. 25.-
2 or 3 pupils - - - F. 30.-
4 or 5 pupils - - - F. 35.-
Miss Eva Jeffries, Roelof Hartplein 4.

ROTTERDAM

KRATZ
Handel in Fyne Staalwaren
Steel and silver trade. Electrische Slypery. Niet Roestend staal. Messen, scharen Zakmessen enz.; Wellner-Zilver. Lessels en Verkens.
NIEUWE BINNENWEG 229A ROTTERDAM
Tel. 30434 Giro 6043

THE HAGUE

C. J. COELAND
(BROKER)
Effecten - Coupons
Administraties
Assurantie - Safe Deposit
Anna Paulownaplein 3 Tel. 337284
's Gravenhage, The Hague

PH. SPECHT GRYP
Den Haag Utrecht
Zeestraat 66 Cath. singel 25

LEVENSVERZEKERING—ASSURANCE
Hollandsche Societeit van Levensverzekeringen van 1807. Laat u eens inlichten

COURT JEWELLERS
HOF - JUWELIERS
FIRMA ZEEMAN & SIMONS
Plein 9a. Tel. 114144. The Hague

DUTCH EAST INDIES

BATAVIA—BANDOENG

BONEFAAS
Batavia — Bandoeng
Kloosterlinnen
Sterk en Koel
80 c.M. breed F. 0.52
240 c.M. breed F. 1.45
260 c.M. breed F. 1.60
per EL
Household Linen

NORWAY

OSLO

HELGE K. MOE
Ladies' Hairdressing
Arbinsgt. 1 Telephone 46606

JULIE ÖSTBYE
N Slotsgate 17
FLOWERS
Sent to all parts of the world
Tel. 23432 Telegrams: "Ceres"

ASTRID L. ARNESEN
AKERSGATEN 21
(Hotel Astoria's Gård)
KNITWEAR, UNDERWEAR
HOSIERY

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM

Myrstedts Matthörna
CARPETS
CURTAINS—TAPESTRIES
KUNGSGATAN 5 STOCKHOLM
KUNGSGATAN 40 GÖTEBORG

CONSUL SVEN M. LAGERBERG
(Law office for overseas Swedes)
25 Värtavägen, Stockholm. Tel. 60.48.05

Lagerson's SHOE STORE
Established in 1874
Kungsgatan 4 Norrtullsgatan 17
Stockholm
Aktiebolaget
John V. Löfgren & Co.
DRAPERS
Founded in 1818
By Appointment to the Royal Family
Silk, Woollen and Cotton Goods.
FREDSGATAN 3

AKTIEBOLAGET
G. A. BERG
MÖBLER, TEXTILIER, ARMATUR
(Furniture) Kungsgatan 35

SHIRTS AND PYJAMAS
to order and to measure
Fredbergs
Skjortateljé
Hamngatan 26, I—Tel. 11 24 20

WIENERSKOATELJÉ
Carlsson & Sandberg
RUNEBERGSGATAN 10
Executes orders for turn shoes (vändsydda) Repairs. Speciality: Turn shoes. We fetch and deliver the shoes. Tel. 214784.

MIMOSA—*Florists*
3 Norrlandsgatan 3
Recommend their artistic floral work.
TEL. 117022

PERSSONS Yarn
WOOL SPECIALISTS
Rya and Flossa Rugs
Shops in Stockholm
Sturegatan 4, Kungsgatan 69.
Norrlandsgatan 2, Karlbergsvägen 10.
In Malmö, Baltzarsgatan 32
Gothenburg: V. Hamngatan 11.

BOOKS
MAGAZINES—STATIONERY
BIBLIOTEKSBOKHANDELN
Biblioteksgatan 12

SWITZERLAND

BASEL

GEBR. RENAUD
Comestibles
Eisengasse 12, BASEL. Tel. 227.70
(Provisions)

BUCHHALTUNGEN
Ordnen, Nachfragen, Bilanzen, monatliche Buchhaltungen
H. BÜHLER
Gotthelfstrasse 28
Bookkeeping

MALER GESCHÄFT
F. BOLLIGER-FAUST
Untere Heuberg 12 Tel. 25.982
(Painter)

LYDIA SCHÄRZ
Corsetière
Barfüsserplatz 21 Tel. 46.448

Elegante Damenhüte
bei J. Schwarz
Spalenberg 23—Utengasse 8
HATS

BERNE

Monitor
Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 27.019, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
MUNZGRABEN 6, 3-6 p. m. daily
Look for display advertising from Switzerland in the news section.

Chapeaux Haute Mode
Emmy Korner
1er Et. Marktgasse 31

Bally
QUALITÄTS-SCHUHE
KRAMGASSE 71
Shoes for Everybody in the Family

UHREN
WATCHES, JEWELRY
REPAIR SERVICE
H. Surer-Zumsteg
Lorrainestr. 13, Berne

MEYER-MULLER COMPANY LTD.
BERNE ZURICH
The House for Carpets and Linoleum

Gummistempel
Messing & Emil Schilder
Artistic, Business and Commercial Engravings
K. Eichenberger
Rytligässchen 6

STATIONERY - ENVELOPES
For Personal and Business Use
FOUNTAIN PENS
W. RÜEGG & CIE
SCHWANENGASSE 5
Large Assortment
Toilet Articles Perfumery
Nährpräparate Kinderpflege-Artikel
immer sehr vorteilhaft

STAUFFER & CO.,
DROGERIE BLAU
Schauplatzgasse 7, Bern.

STATIONERY SHOP
J. Morgenthaler
Neuengasse 43
FOUNTAIN PENS—SOUVENIRS
Postcards of Christian Science Church

J. ZUBERBÜHLER
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear
Swiss Embroideries
Dresses Blouses
ATELIER
Kramgasse 85, near Zytglocken

FURNITURE
Werner Märki
Bantigerstr.—Schosshalde
Märki gegr. 1878

Grossenbacher & Co.
Autozubehör & Ersatzteile
(Motor Car Accessories, Spare Parts)
Hirschengraben 6

MATHYS & CO.
formerly E. Beck-Mathys
Corset Specialists
Marktgasse 56. Tel. 22.101

A. RUOF
Bijouterie - Orfèvrerie - Joaillerie
Jewellery
BERN
Christoffelgasse 7
Telephon 24.986

DAMENSALON
J. Weber
Mässige Preise lang. in- u. Auslandpraxis
Marktgasse 16, 2 Stock.
Tel. 28.856

SWITZERLAND

BERNE *(Continued)*

Gaffner, Ludwig & Co.
Fish, Poultry, Game
Marktgasse 61
Filiale in Spiez

SALON DE CORSET
L. Müller
SPITALGASSE 14
TEL. 32.055

Speciality House for all Toilet Requisites and Beauty Products
GRANDE PARFUMERIE "MILLE FLEURS"
Marktgasse 17
Tel. 34.939 I. Salzmann
DAINTY FANCY WORK
Speciality Tapestry
M. SÄGESSER
Kornhausplatz 7
Feine Handarbeiten

KK
G. Kollbrunner & Co.
Marktgasse 14
Bern's stationery shop
Fountain Pens, Visiting Cards

GAFFNER & CIE
Spitalgasse 23
FIRST CLASS BUTCHERS
Charcuterie fine
Bakery—Confectionery
G. RIESEN-LOOSLI
Specialities:
BUTTERZUEPFEN, ZWIEBACK
Delivery to your house
Tel. 23.547

Karl Riesterer
Kramgasse 80
Speciality for Toilet Brushes and Household Brushes. Repairs.

TÜRLER
First Class Watchmaker
MARKTGASSE 27

WORMSER
Zurich, Bahnhofstrasse 69
Bern, Spitalgasse 4
Interlaken
(KNITTED GOODS)

BUY YOUR FLOWERS
in Switzerland
at GESCHWISTER EHRHARDT
9 Rubenbergplatz

CHR. SCHWAAR
Tapezierer- und Polsterwerkstätte
Betten—Polstermöbel.
Moritzweg 22. Tel. 31.366
(UPHOLSTERER)

Sanitary Installation
Central Heating
Spenglerei
WWE. HEBEISEN & SOHN
Hopfenweg 27 Tel. 45.047

Bett u. Polstermöbel
Beds and Upholstered Furniture
G. HÄNNI
ARCHIVSTR. 8 TEL. 36.132

CHAPELLERIE MODES
C. BURKHARDT
AARBERGERGASSE 63
OPPOSITE HAUPTPOST

Mrs. M. Senften, Violinist
takes pupils, also beginners
Studied in Cologne, Zürich
Thun: Henri Dunantstr. 16 Tel. 2644
Bern: Kramgasse 14, II Tel. 29.913

GENEVA

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Geneva 26 445, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained. 16 RUE DU MONT BLANC.
Look for display advertising from Switzerland in the news section.

BUISSON-PAISANT
9 Rue de la Confédération.
TROUSSEAUX-NOUVEAUTES-BONNETERIE
LARGEST FIRM FOR WHITE GOODS

BADAN & CIE
(Drapery Store)
HAUTES NOUVEAUTES
28/32 Rue de la Confédération.
TOUTE LA TOILETTE FEMININE
Founded 1822

IMPRIMERIE GUTENBERG
RIGAUD GRIESSEN & CIE
14 rue de Hollande and 16 rue de Hesse
Tel. 50.159
(Printing)

SINGING LESSONS and FRENCH PHONETICS
Foreign accents corrected
PROF. CECILE AUSPITZ
3 Rue de Carouge Tel. 50.908

Restaurant-Pension Baumann
14 rue du Mont-Blanc (2me, Ascenseur)
Menus soignés: fr. 2.-, 2.30, 3.-
Végétarien Fr. 160.
Cuisine au beurre Tel. 26.922

ERNEST MARREL
8 Rue du Beulet
cherche réparations de montres et de pendules
Travail soigné Prix modérés
WATCHMAKER REPAIRS

INTERLAKEN—Unterseen

MOLKEREI K. RYSER
Bahnhofstrasse
Käse — Butter
Rahm
(Dairy) Tel. 181

LAUSANNE

Coal Wood Gasoil
PACHE & RUCHONNET
Boulevard de Grancy 15
Tel. 22.907 and 22.908
Lausanne et Renens Dépot de commandes
Magasin Caprez, Place St.-Francois
Pully, Epicerie Pache-Jaton, Ave. du Tirage

LAUSANNE
8 Rue de Bourg
Ladies' Hose
Knitted Sports Garments
Underwear; Novelties
Specialities
Maison fondée en 1837
Paillettaz S.A.
For Everything Concerning
ELECTRICAL WORK
Apply to
H. KAPPELER
5 Rue Pepinet, 2 Grand Pont
House founded in 1898

SWITZERLAND

LUCERNE

A Magnificent Selection of Original Silk Shawls, Scarfs of all shapes, Collars, Belts, Buttons, Buckles, Clips, Stockings, Beach-Socks, etc.
A. NIEDERHAUSER
Novelties
Reussbrücke (Kramgasse I)

Stationery
OCHSNER-GILG
Hertensteinstrasse 34 Tel. 21.581
Fountain Pens and Pencils
Bookbinding and Printing

NEUCHATEL

A LA MENAGERE
Place Pury
Tous articles pour le Ménage
Brushes—Baskets—Brosserie—Vannerie

MELLES. R. & M. CORNAZ
Salon de Modes
rue du Seyon 3, 1st Floor. Tel. 1815.
Beautiful Selection of Hats.
Runs in Stockings Neatly Mended.

ANDRE PERRET
Rue des Epancheurs 9
FIELD AND OPERA GLASSES
BAROMETERS—RADIOS

ST. GALLEN

Say It With Flowers
G. PANELLA'S
FAVOURITE FLOWER SHOP
Unionplatz Bahnhofstr. 2 Tel. 2887

BOOKS
of all kinds
Apply for Particulars
FEHR Bookseller
SCHMIDGASSE 16

E. GRÜNENFELDER
beim Broderbrunnen
CORSETS
LINGERIE FINE
GROCERIES
Alle Lebensmittel
EUG. KOLLER-MAURER
Lämmlisbrunnstr. 48 Tel. 40.07

ZURICH

JELMOLI
ZÜRICH (Switzerland)
GENERAL STORES
Ask for full illustrated catalogue.
Ladies' Ready-Made Garments
Underwear, Hosiery, Dress Goods, Silk, White Goods.

Mettler
LIMMATQUAI 52, Zürich.

Qualitäts-Schuhhaus
Spatz
Schuhe für Jedermann, Footwear.
Limmatquai 102 Tel. 25.525

C. ZELLWEGER & Co.
RENNWEGTOR
ZÜRICH
Drapery, Novelties in
WOOLEN, SILK AND COTTON

MALER-ARBEITEN
ZIMMER TAPEZIEREN
besorgt Ihnen fachgemäss
FRITZ ANDERMATT
Hottingerstr. 38 Zürich 8
Painter and Decorator

GASSMANN
Zürich, Poststrasse 7 und Bahnhofstrasse 24
beim Parade Platz
First Class House for Ladies' and Children's Garments

HERRENHÜTE
(Gentlemen's Hats)
Herren Mode Artikel
Umbrellas
bei GRIMM-RECKEWERTH
ZÜRICH 1
Marktgasse
Ecke Rindermarkt

HANS LOCHER & CO ZÜRICH
Münsterhof 18. *Founded 1822*
Fancy Leather Goods
All Travelling Requisites

Franz Kramer
Kreuzstr. 43 Tel. 28.841 Zürich 8.
Tapezierer und Dekorateur
(Upholsterer and Decorator)
KLARA MUELLER
Mercerie
Kreuzplatz 20, Zürich 7
Wool for every need, thread, hosiery, gloves, novelties, ties. Large assortment of baby articles.

Damenkonfektion
MASS-ATELIER
Krause-Senn,
Badenerstrasse 44
Ready mades, and made to measure.
MAX HERZOG's Wwe.
Münchhalden-Gärtnerstrasse 7
TEL. 21.892
Bildauer-Stuck Gibser—Zement-Arbeiten
Spezialität: Unterlags—Böden für Linoleum
Edelputz. Terrazit.
(PLASTERER)

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

SWITZERLAND

ZURICH *(Continued)*

The Reliable Laundry
Washing done with soft water!
WASCHANSTALT ZÜRICH A.G.
ZÜRICH-WOLLISHOFEN
TELEPHON NR. 54.209

Uebersax
LIMMATQUAI 66 - ZÜRICH 1
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S MATERIALS
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothes made to measure.

SILKS, SILK GOODS
WOOLLENS
SWISS KNITWEAR
GRIEDER & CO.
ZURICH
Lucerne St. Moritz

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN

MIDDLEMOSTS
Ladies' Outfitters
A splendid collection of smart summer wear—the better kind—now displayed in our Showrooms.
Coles & Seldick—Tailored Silk Frocks
Deval—Silk Sports Wear
Charmet—Floral Crepe de Chine Frocks
Smedley—Bathing and Beach Wear
Jantzen—Swim Suits
Inspection invited
MIDDLEMOSTS
FOR GOOD CLOTHES
76 ST. GEORGE'S STREET

ATTWELL'S
Bread and Cakes are of the highest quality
Daily delivery from Simonstown to Camps Bay
ATTWELL BAKING CO.
Searle Street, Cape Town

Young's Provision Stores
(PROP.) LTD.
EXPERT GROCERS
58 PLEIN STREET TEL. 23341
Daily deliveries to all parts of Town and Suburbs.
Stockists of:—
Goddard's Plate Powder, Bon Ami, Post Toasties, Heinz Varieties, Campbell Soups, Rinso

The Atlas Printing Works
(PTY.) LTD.
Commercial and Fine Colour
PRINTERS
15 BUITENGRACHT STREET
TEL. 2-5164 CAPE TOWN BOX 868

A. F. HONEYMAN
Merchant Tailor
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor-Mades to Measure
89 St. George Street
(Opp. Cape Argus Office)
TELEPHONE 2-3577

DURBAN

GREENACRE'S
Harvey Greenacre & Co., Ltd.
The Complete Store
Sixty Departments under one roof.
Branches at Ladysmith and Kokstad

HANSFORD & HANSFORD
(Limited)
TIMBER & JOINERY
We have been serving the public of South Africa with timber, joinery and general building material for the past 30 years. We buy our timber direct from forests overseas, thus you pay no middleman's profit.
We stock—Ten Test Insulating Board, Upson Blue Centre Board, Upson Fibre Tile, Armor Board, Asbestos-Cement Sheets, Plywoods, Novoid Waterproofing Powder for Concrete and Plaster, Ruberoid Roll Roofing, Richardson-Flintkote Red and Green Roll Roofing and Shingles, "Everwear" Red and Black Floor Covering, "Pinnacle" Paints and Distempers, "Silflex" coated British Fencing Wire and Wire Netting, almost rustless Barb and Plain Wire, Fencing Standards, etc.
8-12 Pine Street, East. Phone Cen. 2263

The Departmental Store With an Ideal
At Your Service—Cheerily—Always
DURBAN & DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.
Provisions, Groceries and Household Requisites
209 PINE ST. Phone Cen. 3055

Home Made Cakes
Pastry and Sweets
ARLINES
Sandwiches All Varieties
Cut at short notice and delivered
Proprietress Mrs. Adeline Wallace
8 Mercury Lane Phone "One Ate" 18

Anstey's
"The Modern Store"
DURBAN'S LEADING FASHION HOUSE
Drapers, Ladies' and Children's Outfitters and Shoemen.
380 West Street Telephone 2328

Drink and Use Only
The Model Dairy
PURE MILK
Phone 443

"TALANA"—Florist
Fresh Cut Flowers Daily.
Bouquets, etc., a Speciality.
Kirchhoff's Seeds for Sale.
Yorkshire House, 362 Smith St. Ph. 4883

THE ESTCOURT BUTCHERY
Family Butchers
Quality and Satisfaction Guaranteed
Specialities: Sausages, Polony, Waverly Hams and Bacons, Twin Stream Butter
Stall 12, Borough Market. Phone 828

EAST LONDON

TIDDY BROS.
94 Oxford St., East London
DRAPERS and
SOFT FURNISHERS

Union of South Africa

JOHANNESBURG

For Quality — For Value

Blinman's

Everything for
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR
A branch of Cleghorn & Harris organisation
ELOFF and KERK STREETS
Factory Distributors for
NEW, SILENT
Kelvinator
ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS
and
FORREST MODEL ELECTRIC STOVES
GRUNOW RADIO

Geen & Richards
JOHANNESBURG'S LARGEST FURNITURE STORE
126 MARKET STREET

Fanny Farmer's Tea Rooms
High Class Confectioners
Wedding Cakes and Birthday Cakes our speciality
Finest ingredients and no substitutes used.

Box 6818 Phone C 2142/3 "Fanny"
96 Pritchard Street

TRANSVAAL GRAPHITE CO.
(Margaret & Ethel Hudson)
Foundry Plumbago and Coal Powder
Pipe and Flange Joint Compound,
"Murrella" Boiler Composition
Graphite for Granolithic, Paint, etc.
Consult us re Grinding Requirements.
234 ANDERSON ST. Phone Cent. 2560

The House of Quality
Thrupp & Co
Grocers and Provision Merchants
PRITCHARD STREET

ALEC BURDEN, A. R. San. I.
Sanitary Engineer, General Plumber, Drainer, and Gas Fitter
Hot Water Installations
103 CLAIM STREET, CORNER KOTZE ST.
HILLBROW PHONE 44-2022

For your next Frock go to
London and Paris Fashions
(MISS BECK)
Charming French Dresses and English Tailormades
Heath's Bldgs. Phone Cent. 4376
Cor Von Brandis and Pritchard Sts.

ANN'S
Ladies' Hairdressing Saloon
274 LOUIS BOTHA AVE.
ORANGE GROVE 45-2458

THE CITY DAIRY
(Under the personal supervision of W. J. Mons)
37 Plein St. cor. Wanderers St.
For Milk, Cream, New Laid Eggs, Honey and Cheese
Branch at
BEDFORD AND YEOVILLE DAIRY
BEDFORD ROAD, YEOVILLE

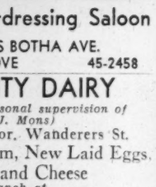
GREAVES
for
GIFTS
JEWELLERS
HEATH'S BLDGS., PRITCHARD ST.

ADDIE & CO.
Ladies' Outfitters
Specialising in Outsizes
CORNER JEPPE and JOUBERT STS.

LADIES' HAIRDRESSING SALOON
O. K. Bazaars
(Proprietress J. Hutcheson)
CHUDLEIGH BLDGS., ELOFF ST.

Figaro
LADIES HAIRDRESSERS
Specialists in
PERMANENT WAVING
Proprietors: F. Stolp; G. Van Digglen and I. Perrow.
First Floor, Hepworth's Bldgs.,
70 Pritchard Street

Smart Selection of Pullovers and Slip-overs, 9/6 to 17/6



HAMILTON'S
Pritchard and Joubert Streets

BRENNERS GARAGE
Before Servicing Your Car See Us
Petrol, Oil, Tyres, Etc.
Oil and Greasing
89-91 RISSIK STREET
CORNER DE VILLIERS STREET

MODEL FISH RESTAURANT
for
Dainty Lunches, Teas, and Suppers
Re-decorated and ventilated.
124 MARKET STREET

Laura Thompson
for
HATS and FROCKS
Millinery renovation a speciality.
Roseview Mansions, 7th Avenue
Rosebank. Phone 42 2212

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

Union of South Africa

JOHANNESBURG
(Continued)

JNO. W. QUINN & Co. Ltd.
BAKERS, CONFECTIONERS and CATERERS
Vans deliver daily to all Suburbs.
May we have the pleasure of serving you.
Phones 387 and 388 Central

PIETERMARITZBURG

We Sell the Best Makes in Hosiery
HOLEPROOF, KAYSER MORLEYS, WOLSEY
Also
TWILFIT and FORMFIT CORSETS

IRELANDS
Ireland & Co. Ltd., Maritzburg

SOWDENS
Drapers, Milliners, Dressmakers
Sole Agents for
GOSSARD CORSETS
P. O. Box 177 Phone 3192

C. Emile
LADIES' HAIRDRESSERS
and Beauty Specialists
London and Continental Operators
399, West St., Durban Phone 4773, 4774
409, West St., Durban Phone 4386
and at
236, Church St., Maritzburg Phone 2722

FORSYTH & CO. (Pty.) Ltd.
JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS
(Established over 40 years)
167 CHURCH ST. Phone 3363

READ MORE BOOKS
TARBOTON & BRIDGETT
Stationers, Book-Sellers, Printers
'SWAN' PENS
227 Church St Ph. 3189

PRETORIA

R. A. CHARLES, Pty., Ltd.
NEW ARCADE
High Class Footwear
The very latest in Men's, Ladies' and Children's Footwear
Phone 3188 P. O. Box 60

Trenam & McCraw (Pty.) Ltd.
(W. McCraw, Late Manager Outfitting Department Beckett's)
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
5% discount for cash and off a/cs paid by 7th of following month.
C/o. Koedoe Arcade and Bureau Lane
Pretoria

VEREENIGING

Newhaven Residential Hotel
BEACONSFIELD AVENUE
Every modern convenience—under personal supervision of Mrs. M. W. Coney
Also
Bovey Court Residential Hotel
LIVINGSTONE AVENUE
Under personal supervision of Mrs. Glover.
Terms per day, week, or month on application

Australia

NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY

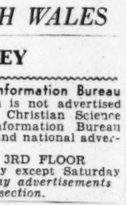
Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
310 GEORGE ST., 3RD FLOOR
B. W. 5074. 9 to 6 daily except Saturday
Look for Sydney display advertisements in the news section.

HORDERN BROTHERS.
GENERAL DRAPERS.
FURNISHERS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters, etc.
Visit our Delightful
FLORENTINE RESTAURANT
PITT & GEORGE STS. SYDNEY

Quality Inn
Soda Fountain Coffee Shop
good food ··· smart service
popular prices
Ray F. Lancaster proprietor
108 King St.

6D. PER MILE 62 MACLEAY STREET
IVORY CABS
FL4294
SYDNEY'S MOST MODERN CAB SERVICE
WEDDINGS AND SOCIAL FUNCTIONS SPECIALLY CATERED FOR
FOR COMFORT — FOR CIVILITY

L. M. Oldfield
Trained Corsetiere
Individual Corsetry
102a Hunter Street
A corset for every figure.
Phone B. 5260



A. E. RICHARDS
17a Pitt Street, Sydney
Near Quay Ph. B4661
PRINTER, ETC.

Established 1887
W. NICHOLSON
Tailor
and COSTUME MAKER
Ground Floor: Ocean House
34 Martin Place
Tel. B2262

JOHN TOCOVENKO
F. I. O., N. S. W.
Optometrist and Optician
Phone B 2652
Royal Exchange 56 Pitt St., Sydney

NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY
(Continued)

The HOOVER

It Beats As It Sweeps As It Cleans
Authorized Distributors in All States
JOHN S. DRYSDALE
State Building, Market Street
SYDNEY, N. S. W.
Sole Australian Agent

Gourlay Bros.
LIMITED
Furniture Warehousemen Removalists and Storage Specialists
Estimates supplied for furnishing cottage or mansion
MILLER STREET
NORTH SYDNEY, N. S. W.

Miss Levenberg Millinery Salon
Specializing in Large Head Fittings and Renovations.
SHOP 21, 3RD PROMENADE
State Shopping Block
Market Street, Sydney Tel. M. 3946

SAN REMO
REFINED GUEST HOUSE
34 Murdoch Street, Cremorne, N. S. W.
Direct Communication to Manly and Balmoral Beaches
Handy to City and local Christian Science church.
Phone: X. 3544

CARPET CLEANING
BEATING SHAMPOOING
10% Reduction to Monitor Readers
G. C. Singleton & Co.
Melb. P. 5619 Syd. B. 3788

MOFFATS PRINTERY
We Serve to Please — Can be Pleased to Serve
258 GEORGE ST. SYDNEY. TELEPHONE B 4307
QUALITY PRODUCTION

LUCELLE FELTON
Millinery Salon
161 KING STREET
Between Elizabeth and Castlereagh Sts.
RENOVATIONS A SPECIALTY
Phone M. A. 2442

Primrose Showroom
8 IMPERIAL ARCADE, SYDNEY
Opp. Hordern Bros.
Hosiery and Lingerie
HEMSTITCHING, PLEATING and INVISIBLE MENDING

EDWARD FAY Ltd.
SYDNEY'S LEADING SHOE RETAILERS

Head Office Pitt and Liverpool Streets
Branches—Oxford Street, George Street opp. Regent, George Street West, Broadway, Newtown and Parramatta

F. S. Burford & Son
DIAMONDS—WATCHES
CUT GLASS
OTHER GIFTS
Watch and Jewellery Repair Service
112 MARKET STREET SYDNEY
Near David Jones Phone M A 4926

Max Factor's
COSMETICS
Fred C. James Geo. H. Anderson
HER MAJESTY'S ARCADE SYDNEY

Poullars'
Australia's largest and best Art Dyers, Dry Cleaners and Carpet Cleaners
116 King Street, Sydney, N. S. W.

Commercial Union
Assurance Company Ltd.
OF LONDON
Fire, Marine and Accident
Accumulated funds exceed £60,000,000
J. W. Anderson, *Branch Manager*
Pitt and Hunter Streets, Sydney

OPTICIANS
Fairfax & Roberts Ltd.
23/25 Hunter Street, Sydney
E. Gardiner, Optometrist
OPTOMETRISTS

SHIRLEY SHOES
of Quality and Value
Bedggood Shoes Stocked
Corner Pitt and Market St.
OPPOSITE FARMERS
NOCK & KIRBY'S
repair any metal article or electrical appliance that may be broken, out of order, or requiring an overhaul, thus giving it a new lease of life. No job too small.
417-421, also 188-194a George St., Sydney

NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY
(Continued)

ANTHONY HORDERNS'
FOR EVERYTHING AT THEIR FAMOUS LOW PRICES

"The Senior Store," Sydney

Australia's Finest Store!

DAVID JONES'
Australia's most modern Department Store — the Store that serves over 4 million people annually, and in whose Restaurants almost 1½ million people are served with Lunch or Morning or Afternoon Tea each year.
SYDNEY CASTLEREAGH, ELIZABETH or MARKET STS.

ANTIQUES
The Largest Collection in the Commonwealth
Furniture, China, Glass, etc.
MILLER STOKES
52 Margaret Street

THE SHOE SHOP
OLIVE M. GOODMAN, *Shoe Fitter Specializing in*
Selby Arch Preserver Shoes
Styl-eez Shoes
Give Comfort Hosiery, too
5 Bayswater Rd., Kings Cross F. 3512

MONTPELLIER
PRIVATE HOTEL
39 Elizabeth Bay Road, Sydney
Proprietress, Mrs. F. M. Paulsen
Phone F. 2218

QUEENSLAND

BRISBANE

Finney's.
BRISBANE
THE BIG CITY STORE IN QUEEN STREET
FOR DRAPERY, CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, BOOTS AND SHOES
FAMOUS FOR LOW PRICES
For QUALITY for SERVICE

LAWRENCE
Ladies' Hairdressing Parlours
9th floor, Commercial Bank Chambers, Queen Street, Brisbane
23 years experience. 9 months guarantee all Permanent Waves. Setting, Tinting, Water Waving, Hair Cutting, etc. All done by specialists.
Call, write or phone B3946

Established 1863
Overells
(PTY) LIMITED
One of Queensland's Leading Department Stores
OVERELLS (PTY) LTD
The Valley BRISBANE
Visit Our Cafe for Luncheons, Afternoon Teas
Special Home-made Cakes

A. Sparkes Pty. Ltd.
Quality Butchers
Head Office—Leichardt St., B3261 (4 lines)
Valley Shop—B4353; Leichardt St., B4417
Abattoir—JY 1213; James St., New Farm and Kingsholme. B5646

ROTHWELLS OUTFITTING LTD.
LADIES AND GENTS TAILORS
EDWARD ST. BRISBANE
Phone B-4460—After 7 P. M., M-2302

LUCY'S
HATS - FROCKS
126 Adelaide Street, Brisbane
(Opp. Finney's)
Late Manageress Lucy Secor

The Twyford
Dainty Morning and Afternoon Teas
Home-Made Cakes a Speciality.
19 BRISBANE ARCADE

BRYCE LIMITED
Carrying Contractors
Furniture, Packers, Removers and Storers
Bonded Warehousemen
Forwarding and Customs Agents
Head Office, 134-136 Adelaide St., Brisbane
Phones B1831 (5 lines)

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

QUEENSLAND

BRISBANE
(Continued)

CROWN ENGINEERING WORKS, PTY. LTD.
52 Hope Street, Sth. Brisbane
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS
Elec., Oxy. Welders
Blacksmiths
Motor Repairs
All Classes of Engineering
Estimates given. Shortest notice.
D. W. Suchting, Man. Director

Art Florist, Seedsman and Nurseryman
M. G. ROSE
GEORGE ST. *(next Trittons)*
WICKHAM STREET near Valley Corner
BRISBANE
Phones: City—B 8674
NURSERY—M6427
NURSERY—Melton Road, Northgate

G. & B. Brandon
Brisbane's High Class Boot Repairers
Give Satisfaction to Every Customer
Same Day Service
ONLY ADDRESSES:
Elizabeth Street, near Theatre Royal
Queen Street, opposite Exton House
Adelaide Street, opp. State Insurance
Melbourne Street
PHONE B 5457

WALLACE BISHOP & SON PTY. LTD.
Loyal RELIABLE WATCHES
No Repair Costs With Loyal Unconditional Guarantee
ADELAIDE SQUARE & VALLEY CORNER BRISBANE

R. J. MORRIS

High Class
SHOE STORE
222 QUEEN STREET BRISBANE

Pryce and Read
Specialising in Individual Styles
New Stocks of Frocks, Millinery, Coats
Evening Wear continually arriving from our Southern Buyers
We cordially invite you to call.
173 Adelaide Street, near Edward Street

F. TRITTON (Pty.) Ltd.
HOUSE FURNISHERS
260 GEORGE STREET, BRISBANE
One of Brisbane's Leading Houses for
Furniture, Carpets and Linoleums

ALEXANDERS Ltd.
BRISBANE (Q)
Odourless Dry Cleaners, Dyers, and Men's Laundry Services
Receiving Depots, Adelaide St. (opp. Finney's); Queen St. (Old Town Hall); Valley (Crease's Corner)
Phone B 2808

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

ADELAIDE

THE CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE CO. of Aus. Ltd.
FIRE — MARINE — MOTORS — GENERAL
CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE HOUSE
Bentham Street, Adelaide
Phone C 5240 (2 lines)

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained:
Block 'B' Collins Street
Telephone Central 1945
9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily—Saturday till 1 p. m
Look for display advertising from Australia in the news section

TEAS, DINNERS LUNCHEONS | *Theatre and Wedding Parties Dances*
The Wentworth CAFE
Private Rooms for Entertaining
Open till Midnight—Sundays till 9·30 p. m.
COLLINS ST. C1 Opposite Town Hall Telephone F.5969

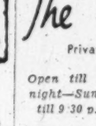
LADIES prefer
BOND'S HATS
With an Air!!
Corner Howey Place and Little Collins St

BOOK LOVERS'
Book Shop and Library
239 Collins St., Melbourne F.2261

Expert Hair & Beauty Attention Is Assured Monitor Readers at | Nicholas Bldgs. 37 Swanston Street F. 2794
PETERSON HAIR SHOPPE

MAY BARNETT
(Late of Ball & Welch Ltd)
Gloves Hosiery
Lingerie Handkerchiefs
11 THE ARCADE, MANCHESTER UNITY BUILDING
Phone F1887 COLLINS STREET C1

Take YOUR WATCH



to the Man Who Does the Job
J. LOWY
Watch Repair Specialist
McEwan House,
343 Little Collins St.
F 6881

W. Howard Walter
OPTICIAN
115 ELIZABETH STREET
PHONE F 4498 "NEXT McEWANS"

THE PRIMROSE POTTERY SHOP
GIFT NOVELTIES
LAMPS AND SHADES
TEA AND DINNER SETS
COLORED GLASS AND POTTERY BOWLS
New Address: 367 Little Collins Street

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE
(Continued)

CRAIG'S
Feature
the very latest in all Fashion Goods at lowest prices.
Come first to Craig's . . . right at Flinders Street Station!
CRAIG, WILLIAMSON Pty. Ltd.
8-32 Elizabeth St., Melbourne, C.1.

Melbourne's Progressive Department Store
Situated right at the entrance to the City, close to both Flinders Street and Princes Bridge Stations with convenient two-way access between Flinders Street and Flinders Lane, this progressive House offers you a thoroughly dependable service all the year round. Come in and avail yourself of our many attractive services. Watch for our weekly Bargain Specials.

BALL & WELCH LTD
Flinders Street, Melbourne
also at Castlemaine

THE WATTLE
For Teas, Luncheons and Dinners
374 Lt. Collins Street
MELBOURNE C 1
Tel. Cent. 5984 (6 lines)
The Wattle may be reserved for Private Functions

INCLEY of Collins Street
Tailor Made
COSTUMES GLOVES
SPORTSWEAR
HOSIERY Model MILLINERY
at 183-187 Collins Street
Tel. C-8866
EVENING GOWNS *Well Designed*
DAY FROCKS *Beautifully Made*
BRIDGE COATS *Smartly Cut*
TRAVEL WARDROBES *a Specialty*
All Our Prices Are Moderate

ANNE RUTLEDGE
TASMANIA HOUSE, 317 FLINDERS LANE
Near Elizabeth Street
SPEED'S SHOE STORES Pty. Ltd.
159 Chapel Street, Windsor, and 248 Carlisle Street, Balaclava
WIN 1557
Our Speciality:
"Valencia" and "Bedggood's"
Matron's Comfort Shoes, size 2 to 8½

PLANT QUALITY NOW FLOWER SEEDS
SUMMER AND AUTUMN FLOWERING
Catalog Post Free
GILL & SEARLE
73 Elizabeth St., Melb. F3645 Pty. Ltd
GEORGETTE Pty. Ltd.
266 Collins Street
IMPORTED HATS and FROCKS
Special Cash Dept.
Central 6733

MERLE'S
FOR GIFTS GIFTS GIFTS
HOWEY COURT
234 Collins St. Melbourne
Tel. F4460

PROTECTION Means Peace and Security!
INSURE with
THE STANDARD
Insurance Co. Ltd.
FIRE Victorian Branch
MARINE 55 William St.
GENERAL Cent. 2001

RICHARDS SHOES
CEN. 10381
117 Elizabeth St. MELBOURNE (Next McEwans)
WE STOCK BEDGGOOD FOOTWEAR

DRESSMAKING
Exclusive Inexpensive
MARY CLISSOLD
24 LUMEAH ROAD, CAULFIELD
10/- Day and Fares. Tel. L. 2976

"NAMMOORA"
A Guest Home in the Hills
OLINDA FALLS ROAD
MT. DANDENONG, VIC.
Hot and Cold Water
Tennis Court, Croquet Lawn
Mr. and Mrs. Fraser Tel. Kalorama 6

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE
(Continued)

MANTON'S
NEW DRAPERY DEPARTMENT STORE
Built in the Year of Victoria's Centenary

A fitting Culmination to our 8 Magic Years
MANTON'S
MANTON & SONS PTY. LTD.
Bourke St. Melbourne C1.

HATS HAUTE COUTURE FROCKS
LOUIS PELTIER
The Only Exclusively French Salon
Nicholas Building: 37 Swanston Street

YOUR HAIR
IS SO IMPORTANT!
Let Me Help You!
Miss Fegent
The Waldorf

CAPITOL HOUSE
SWANSTON STREET TEL. C. 3061

HYDE PARK LAUNDRIES PTY. LTD
THRIF-T-SERVICE
WASHING By WEIGHT Tel. U. 9966
26 Howson St. Malvern, S. E. 4

DECORATION and PAINTING
TEL. WINDSOR 2100
H. OLIVER & SON Pty Ltd
434 TOORAK RD. S.E. 2

MELBOURNE
Elsternwick
GROCER
H. W. HEMSLEY
108 New St., ELSTERNWICK
Near Martin Street
Ring X4440 for Efficient Service and Delivery

Bon Ami, Postum, Havelock Flour sold here

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

PERTH

BICYCLES RADIOS
Len G. McKay
149 JAMES ST. GUILDFORD
ACCESSORIES & REPAIRS

LAND and ESTATE AGENCY
NED STIRLING, Broker
12 Howard Street, Perth Tel. B 5391
Rents Collected, Estates Managed
Homes, Farms and Small Country Properties
For Sale or Lease

Printing 570 HAY ST. PERTH Craftsmen Tel. B. 4634
JOHN MUHLING ESTABLISHED 1888

MR. THOMAS BROWN
visits pupils
ORGAN and PIANO
Pianos Tuned
Satisfaction Guaranteed
8 Heytesbury Road, Subiaco

Vinnicombe's
Ladies' Toilet Salon
Permanent Waving Specialists, Water and Marcel Waving Trims. Individual Styles.
F. VINNICOMBE AND N. GELLE
701 Hay St., Perth (upstairs) opp. Woolworth's

Speech Training
Singing
Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Torrance
STUDIOS:
The Abbey Flats
264 St. George's Terrace Tel. B 3980

FLOWERS
for all occasions
Bouquets, etc.
PRISCILLA, Florist
150 Loftus Street
Leederville
Tel. B. 3364

W. O. Williams
PLUMBER and SHEET-METAL WORKER
Tanks of all sizes. Skylights. Fireplaces
Stoves of all kinds, new and re-conditioned
Repairs promptly attended to.
710 WELLINGTON STREET, PERTH
Tel. B 3252

WATCHES, JEWELRY
W. A. SOUVENIRS
REPAIR SERVICE
J. T. FERRY
241-243 Murray Street
Tel. B 1605

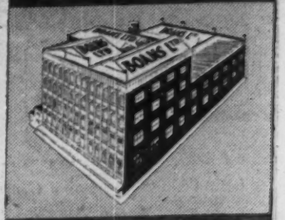
GEORGE NELSON
720 HAY ST. PERTH
Sells BEDGGOODS Shoes
As well as other Comfort Shoes

M. H. MURRAY J. P.
Registered Land and Estate Agent
Homes in City and Suburbs. Farms. Farmlets. Orchards. Vineyards for sale
Letting propositions. Rents collected.
Mortgages arranged. Insurance Agents.
66 WILLIAM STREET. TEL. B5660

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

PERTH
(Continued)

WESTERN AUSTRALIA'S LARGEST & MOST POPULAR STORE



BOANS
WELLINGTON & MURRAY STS.
PERTH

For ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR SERVICE, Ring B. 1567
O. T. Abrahams
931 HAY STREET, PERTH
Expert Attention Available for All Types of Household or Commercial Machines

For All Electrical Installations and Repairs Consult
L. H. Deague & Co.
36 PIER STREET
Specializing in Cooking Appliances

Viola Toilet Salon
Specialists in All Branches of Toilet Work
Permanent Waving by the Kerka Oil System
Prop. Miss V. BENDALL
106 William Street, Perth
Tel. B 7878

SUPERFINE SELFRAISING FLOUR
Packed Solely by
A. J. WEAVER
50 Bedford Ave., Subiaco Tel. B 2345
Try Soyabloom Bread
You will be delighted.

Blue Gum Dining Rooms
LUNCHES DINNERS
666 Hay Street, Perth
(Corner Central Ave., Over Worth's)
TEL. B 9656

At Your Service TEL. F. 1726
Alfred Hart
64 Monument St. Buckland Hill
Painter Decorator Renovator
Estimates Free

New Zealand

AUCKLAND

Dadley's LTD.
Shoe Specialists
Agents for
WALKOVER and SAXONE SHOES
PACKARD SLIPPERS
200 QUEEN ST. AUCKLAND

CHRISTCHURCH

Shop at the
D. I. C. DEPARTMENTAL STORE
GOOD QUALITY
GOOD VALUE
GOOD SERVICE
is to be depended on
CASHEL ST. CHRISTCHURCH

KINCAIDS LTD.
Family Grocers and Bacon Curers
We will call for and deliver your orders.
Mail Orders Filled
New Price List on Application.
693 COLOMBO STREET Tel. 30-565
VICTOR CYCLE SHOP
Cycles, Repairs and Accessories at Bedrock Prices. *All Work Guaranteed.*

BAKER & COY
130 Manchester Street Phone 41-387

The Herbert Shoe Co. Ltd.
Ladies' High-grade Shoes from the best English and American houses, including LOTUS AND DELTA
In the Men's Dept. we have Florsheims, Crockett & Jones, Bostocks and all guaranteed makes.
For the Children: Klittie and Jolped Shoes.
131 Cashel Street Phone 31-237

ELLIS & CO.
Tailors
for
LADIES and GENTLEMEN
ONE STAIR UP
BRISTOL PIANO BUILDING
CASHEL STREET CHRISTCHURCH
TELEPHONE 32-930 ESTIMATES GIVEN

F. R. KING
REGISTERED PLUMBER
14 Athelston Street, Spreydon
Jobbing Work a Speciality

YOUR BUILDING REQUIREMENTS
Consult G. W. BENNETT
BUILDING CONTRACTOR
Woodchester Ave. Phone or Call
ALTERATIONS *and* ADDITIONS
PLANS PREPARED. ESTIMATES FREE.

BROOKES
RELIABLE SHOE VALUE
Noted for Quality and Value
J. J. BROOKES, *Shoe Specialist*
188 Manchester Street, Christchurch
(Next Civic Theatre)

Monitor Movie Guide

Fred Astaire in 'Top Hat' Shines Again as a Tap and Ballroom Dancer

By E. C. S.

Air Hawks (Columbia)—Air-line proprietor seeks to end competition by causing his rival's planes to crash. Cold-blooded killings for commercial gain will be too much for some spectators. Ralph Bellamy, Tala Birell, Douglas Dumbrille.

Alias Bulldog Drummond (Gaumont-British)—Burlesque detective melodrama. Jack Hulbert, Fay Wray. The London jewel thieves pursued in the tube and the British Museum.

Fred Astaire

Broadway Melody of 1936 (Metro)—Revue with spectacular dance numbers and a story that concerns a keyhole columnist's mischief-making. Eleanor Powell for a leading dancer. Jack Benny, Robert Taylor, Una Merkel.

The Call of the Wild (Twentieth Century)—Takes little but its name from Jack London's tale of the dog that reverted to the wolves under cruel treatment. Designed to provide the Clark Gable following with a story of romantic adventure in Alaska. Loretta Young, Jack Oakie.

Diamond Jim Brady (Universal)—Romanticized representation of the life and times of a successful salesman of railroad supplies in the '90s. He was noted chiefly for his eating capacity and his collection of diamonds. A popular film, thanks to Edward Arnold's agreeable interpretation. Jean Arthur, Binnie Barnes.

Goose and the Gander (Warner)—A jewel theft and an exchange of husbands provide the plot of this flashy, trivial film. Kay Francis and Genevieve Tobin graceful in modish frocks. George Brent, John Eldridge.

Here Comes the Band (Metro)—Hodge-podge farce involving a tin-pan alley composer who, of all things, sues another songsmith for plagiarism. Virginia Bruce, Nat Pendleton. Ted Lewis and his jazz band.

Hot Tip (Radio)—Farce about a racetrack addict who risks all he has on a horse and wins a fortune. There's a movie moral for you. ZaSu Pitts, James Gleason, Margaret Callahan.

Hopalong Cassidy (Paramount)—A pretty good Western with the outlaws playing one rancher off against another for their own ends. Pleasant to see a picture that is made in the open. William Boyd, Paula Stone, Robert Warwick.

Little Big Shot (Warner)—Dull attempt to present Sybil Jason as another Shirley Temple, with dances, impersonations and a crying scene. Miss Jason deserves a sincere presentation in something more palatable than a melodrama about crooks reformed by a tot. Robert Armstrong, Edward Everett Horton, Glenda Farrell.

Nell Gwyn (British and Dominions)—A circumspect selection of incidents in the theatrical and private life of the orange girl who became a Drury Lane star actress in the time of Charles II. Anna Neagle as a hearty and merry Nell. Sir Cedric Hardwicke plays the king.

Page Miss Glory (Warner)—Farce about the chambermaid who became a national figure, thanks to publicity and radio. Funny until the four authors' invention flags. Marion Davies, Dick Powell, Pat O'Brien.

Powder Smoke Range (Radio)—A Western that provides a roundup for popular players in this brand of entertainment—Harry Carey, Hoot Gibson, Bob Steele, Tom Tyler, Guinn Williams, Art Mix, William Farnum, William Desmond, Buzz Barton. Again the rustlers fail to do the hero and his girl out of the ranch. "Boots" Mallory supplies the heart interest.

Redheads on Parade (Fox)—For the double bills is this routine backstage musical, with John Boles, Dixie Lee, Jack Haley and Raymond Walburn.

Top Hat (Radio)—Fred Astaire in five exemplifications of his skill, grace and humor as a specialty dancer, with a tap number in which he uses a cane as the high spot. Ginger Rogers again partners him agreeably, this time in a mistaken identity farce that is not distinguished for its story quality. Irving Berlin supplied the tunes. Edward Everett Horton, Eric Blore, Helen Broderick.

(This guide is printed Saturdays)

Reich Orders Protest On Flag Riot Case

(Continued from Page 1)

bassador had received instructions from Berlin to make emphatic protest against Magistrate Brodsky's declaration that the disturbance on board the Bremen was "provoked by this flaunting of an emblem to those who regarded it as a defiant challenge to society."

Other statements also were considered highly objectionable to the German Government.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 (AP)—Charges against five men, growing out of the riotous Bremen flag-snatching last July 26, were dismissed yesterday by Magistrate Brodsky, but a sixth defendant was held for Grand Jury action on assault charges.

In a lengthy decision, which avoided any direct reference to Germany or the National Socialist regime, the magistrate reviewed the disorders during which the Swatiska flag was ripped from the German liner's mast, and added:

"Nor am I unmindful of the fact that to these defendants, again rightly or wrongly, the prominent display of this emblem even carried with it the same sinister implications as a pirate ship, sailing defiantly into the harbor of a nation, one of whose ships it had just scuttled, with the black flag of piracy proudly flying aloft.

"I want no word of mine to be construed as countenancing such unlawfulness. . . .

"It may well be . . . that the flying of this emblem in New York Harbor was, rightly or wrongly, regarded by these defandants and others of our citizenry as a gratuitously brazen flaunting of an emblem which symbolizes all that is antithetical to American ideals of the God-given and inalienable rights of all peoples to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that in their minds this emblem of the Nazi reign stands for and represents war on religious freedom; the disenfranchisement of naturals solely on religious or ethnological grounds; the debasement of the learned professions; the deprivation of the right to education and to the earning of a livelihood, the enslavement of women and workers, the imprisonment of sweet sisters of charity on flimsy pretexts, the suppression of the blessed trinity of free speech, freedom of the press and lawful assembly; the degradation of culture, an international menace threatening freedom; a revolt against civilization—in brief (if I may borrow a biological concept), an atavistic throwback to premedieval, if not barbaric, social and political conditions."

Regarding four of the defendants—Arthur Blair, William Bailey, William Howe and George Blackwell—the magistrate ruled their presence aboard the Bremen did not constitute unlawful assembly. As to Vincent McCormack, another defendant, the court ruled there was a variance of testimony which caused doubt that McCormack struck Matthew Solomon, a detective, during the disorders. The sixth defendant, Edward Drolette, was ordered held for grand jury action for assault and violation of the Sullivan gun-carrying law.

What's Going On In the Arts

Museum Exhibit No. 11

AS THE one-picture displays selected from the permanent collection of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, approach termination, they are more representative of modern times. The first picture shown was a medieval panel; the eleventh, to be exhibited during the forthcoming week, is a canvas painted by the Frenchman, Eugène Delacroix. The subject, "The Entombment," is more medieval than modern.

Delacroix seemed to serve as a link between tradition and innovation; he seemed to look back in one respect, forward in another. He served as a wholesome corrective of the correct, stiff, artificial classicism which had become the vogue in France at the latter part of the eighteenth century. His canvases teemed with life, swirled with movement, were brilliant with color. He overcame the stilted attitudes by infusing movement into every line, and by making the lines serve some marked dramatic purpose. The subjects were not immediate, native, they were remote in time or space, for in his romanticism Delacroix preferred to realize subjects out of the abundance of his imagination. It was not the world of observation or thought, but the realms of feeling and fancy he revealed. And to enhance the visionary nature of the subject, he resorted to a generous use of shadow out of which sprang illumined figures, gesticulating, dancing, bent and contorted. Contrast plays a prominent rôle; color heightens the significance.

"The Entombment" includes all the distinguishing traits of Delacroix. It was uncommon for him to treat a religious theme, but somehow he rose to the subject, endowing it with the seriousness, the pathos, the grandeur it demanded. He has spared no harshness when it is necessary to promote the dramatics, but in the next turn resorts to a soft, caressing delicacy of stroke. The canvas ripples with movement, pulsates with rhythm. The composition is circular, outwardly symmetrical, but full of small variations in detail which promote movement and endow it with strength.

The Delacroix, for a student of French painting, provides an important touchstone. It carries us into the arena of modernism, guides us out of the vistas of eighteenth-century aloofness. Delacroix seemed to be a necessary leaven, producing the ferment which resulted in the realistic school. Even in his handling of pigment, distributing it in bold strokes, and striving for a broken surface, he anticipated impressionism. As we look back of the wealth of nineteenth-century achievement in France, we find that Delacroix retains his freshness and opulence, while other artists wear somewhat with the passage of years. D. A.

Worth Knowing

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Ten Guesses

82

Check (√) Yes or No

1. Pegasus, the winged steed of the Muses, was fancifully thought of as carrying its riders (poets) in periods of poetic inspiration. Is the name properly accented on the first syllable? (*Yes..... No.....*)

2. Was Matthias, who succeeded Judas as one of the Twelve, elected by ballot? (*Yes..... No.....*)

3. Is the Parthenon in Rome? (*Yes..... No.....*)

4. Is the Pantheon in Athens? (*Yes..... No.....*)

5. An "electric ear" that can detect approaching aircraft more than 700 miles away, has been developed. Can it locate and count them? (*Yes..... No.....*)

6. If you were to fly due south from Miami, Florida, would you pass to the east of the Panama Canal? (*Yes..... No.....*)

7. Was Grandmother's "1-2-3-4" cake made with 1 cup of butter, two cups of sugar, three cups of flour, and four eggs? (*Yes..... No.....*)

8. Is it true that 1934 was a record slump year for German inventions? (*Yes..... No.....*)

9. Was the poem beginning "Hail to thee, blythe Spirit," written by Shelley? (*Yes..... No.....*)

10. Is this sentence grammatically correct: "Starting for Boston, she arrived there five days later"? (*Yes..... No.....*)

[The Correct Answers, With Details, Will Be Found in a Box Among the Advertisements]

In Lighter Vein

Blunt People

"Have you noticed a very odd thing about blunt people?" Jones asked his friend.

"Can't say that I have," said the latter. "They are certainly rather embarrassing at times."

Jones nodded pensively. "Yes, but hasn't it ever struck you that they are the ones who generally come to the point first?" he said.—*Toronto Globe.*

Modern History

"Dad, where was Babe Ruth born?"

"I don't know, lad."

"Well, where was Dizzy Dean born?"

"I don't know that, either."

"Hm-m! You're not much better in history than I am."

Saves the Towel

The teacher had asked her class to write a short composition on the subject "Water."

One member seemed to be having difficulty, but finally he turned in his paper, and here is what he wrote:

"Water is a light-colored, wet liquid which turns dark when you wash in it."

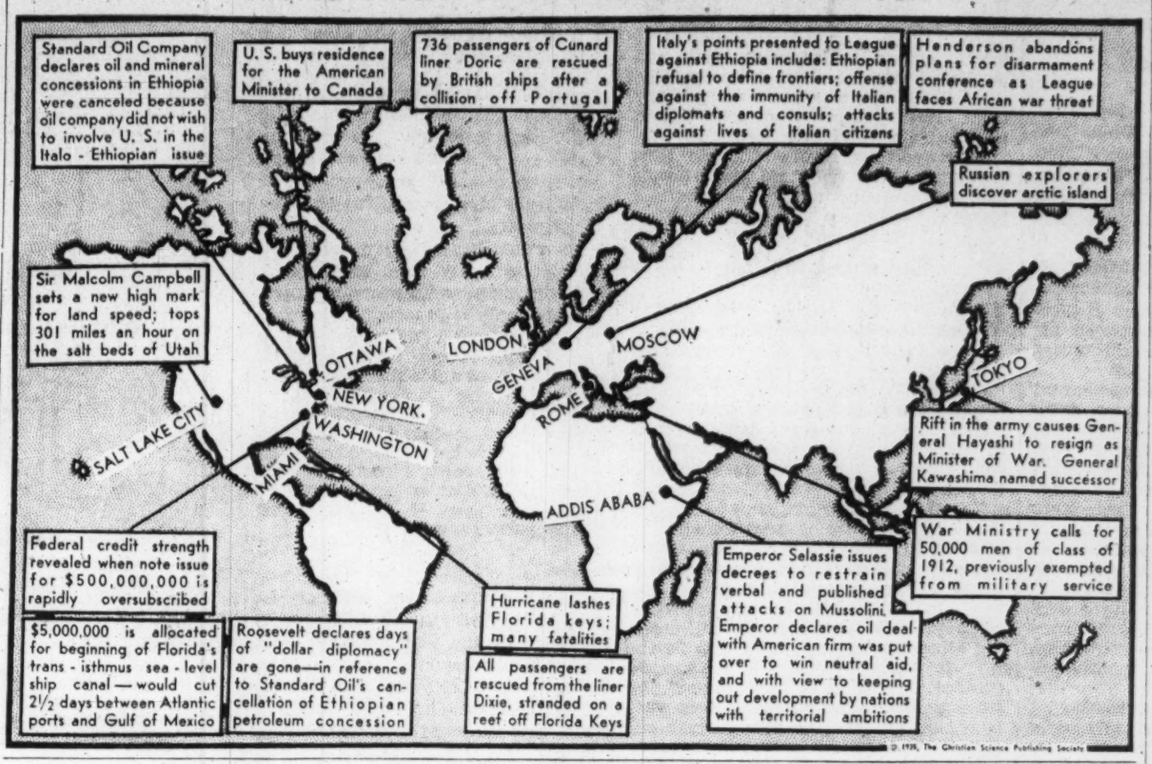
And a Dollar

Teacher: "Tommy, if your father could save a dollar a week for four weeks, what would he have?"

Tommy: "A new radio, a new suit, and a set of furniture."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Daily Features

World News of the Week at a Glance


Standard Oil Company declares oil and mineral concessions in Ethiopia were canceled because oil company did not wish to involve U. S. in the Italo-Ethiopian issue
U. S. buys residence for the American Minister to Canada
736 passengers of Cunard liner Doric are rescued by British ships after a collision off Portugal
Italy's points presented to League against Ethiopia include: Ethiopian refusal to define frontiers; offense against the immunity of Italian diplomats and consuls; attacks against lives of Italian citizens
Henderson abandons plans for disarmament conference as League faces African war threat
Russian explorers discover arctic island
Sir Malcolm Campbell sets a new high mark for land speed; tops 301 miles an hour on the salt beds of Utah
OTTAWA
NEW YORK
WASHINGTON
SALT LAKE CITY
MIAMI
LONDON
GENEVA
ROME
MOSCOW
TOKYO
ADDIS ABABA
Rift in the army causes General Hayashi to resign as Minister of War. General Kawashima named successor
War Ministry calls for 50,000 men of class of 1912, previously exempted from military service
Federal credit strength revealed when note issue for $500,000,000 is rapidly oversubscribed
$5,000,000 is allocated for beginning of Florida's trans-isthmus sea-level ship canal—would cut 2½ days between Atlantic ports and Gulf of Mexico
Roosevelt declares days of "dollar diplomacy" are gone—in reference to Standard Oil's cancellation of Ethiopian petroleum concession
Hurricane lashes Florida keys; many fatalities
All passengers are rescued from the liner Dixie, stranded on a reef off Florida Keys
Emperor Selassie issues decrees to restrain verbal and published attacks on Mussolini. Emperor declares oil deal with American firm was put over to win neutral aid, and with view to keeping out development by nations with territorial ambitions

© 1935, The Christian Science Publishing Society

FACTS about the BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

Lo-ruhamah

THIS was the strange name which the prophet Hosea was inspired to give to the second child, and only daughter, born to him by "Gomer, the daughter of Diblaim" (Hosea 1:3, 6).

It is made very evident that the word "Lo-ruhamah" was symbolic, for it means literally "no-mercy"; and is further explained in verse 6, where God is supposed to say: "Call her name Lo-ruhamah: for I will no more have mercy upon the house of Israel; but will utterly take them away." A little later on, however, the stern judgment implied in the name is removed, or at least mitigated, for we read, "Say . . . to your sisters Ru-hamah ('Mercy')" (2:1); while, toward the close of the same chapter (verse 23), comes the further glad promise: "I will have mercy upon her that hath not obtained mercy" (Hebrew *Lo-ruhamah*).

Brevities

Life: One difference between the President and Vice-President is that when the latter goes on a fishing trip, nobody knows it.

Humorist: A swarm of bees interrupted an open-air dramatic performance. When last seen, the leading man still was.

Rochester Times-Union: The pessimist is the advance agent of what never happens.

Quotation for Today

NEXT to excellence is the appreciation of it.

—THACKERAY

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Bartimaeus—*Bar-tih-me'-us* (*a* as in *arm*, *i* short, *e* long, *u* clipped-short).

Blessed (Prov. 22:9)—Here construed as future, passive verb, and pronounced as one syllable.

Celestial—Three syllables, *se-les'-chal* (first *e* as in *create*, second short, *a* as in *account*).

Certain—End it *-tin.*

Chrysalis—Insects such as the butterfly and moth develop through some remarkable changes. First, of course, there is the egg, which, with remarkable intuition, is laid by a winged insect in a place which will afford food for a totally different creature. Eventually the larva is hatched. It is immature, wingless, and often wormlike (commonly a caterpillar). This creature eats voraciously and grows rapidly; then it enters the pupa stage.

In the pupa stage, the creature assumes a quiescent form, after covering itself with a hard cuticle or a cocoon. Outwardly there is no change or growth. But inside, the chrysalis, although it takes no food, undergoes a marvelous change. Finally, what was once an ugly worm emerges as a beautiful winged creature, and flies away. The "chrysalis stage" is, then, one of quiet growth.

The word came to us directly from the Greek *chrysallis*, "gold-colored sheath of butterflies," from *chrysos*, "gold." Sound it *kris'-a-lis* (each *i* short, *a* as in *sofa*).

Compounded—The accent is on the second syllable.

Deuteronomy, enduring—*Du*, not *doo-*.

Erring—*Ur'-ing*.

Froward (Prov. 22:5)—In tracing this interesting word we soon find the Anglo-Saxon *fromweard*, "about to depart"—quite the opposite of "toward." One who was continually pulling away from the established order of things was recognized as perverse or peevish; and so we came to use "froward" to describe one not willing to comply with what was required or reasonable.

While the word is not in wide current usage, it occurs a score or more times in the Bible. In the passage, "Thorns and snares are in the way of the froward" (Prov. 22:5), the word renders the Hebrew *iqqesh*, "distorted," and by implication, "false."

The word is sounded preferably *fro'-werd* (long *o*, *e* as in *maker*).

Gardener—Three syllables, *gar'-d'n-er*.

"Infinite calculus"—"Calculus" was taken directly from the Latin word designating a pebble used in counting. Today, however, we apply the word to an intricate method of computation, involving symbols instead of pebbles—a mathematical system of inferences from propositions or hypotheses indicated and treated symbolically. In the differential calculus invented by Leibnitz, quantities are conceived as varying continuously; and where equations exist involving several quantities, the quantities are supposed to vary together so that there will be equations between their rates of change.

The common calculus is based on finiteness, with limits and changes; but an "infinite calculus" would, of course, look away from an intricate variety of finite conceptions into an all-comprehending oneness.

Magdalene—Preferably three syllables.

"Pantheistic heterodoxy"—"Pantheistic," the adjective form of "pantheism," is based on the Greek roots *pan*, "all," and *theos*, "God." "Pantheism" is applied to the teaching that God is in all things; that the physical universe conceived of as a whole is Deity; that there is no God but the combination of forces and laws which appear to operate in the material world. In this, of course, is seen the obvious effort to merge the divergent views that God is omnipresent and that matter in various degrees of water, air, minerals, etc., is everywhere. "Pantheistic" suggests "pertaining to, founded in, or leading to, pantheism."

"Heterodoxy" was compounded from the Greek *heteros*, "other," and *doxa*, "opinion." (The "ortho-" in "orthodoxy" is from *orthos*, "right.") It designates a departure from an acknowledged standard, a belief or opinion contrary to accepted fact. The chief application of the word is to so-called religious doctrines which differ from, or are opposed to, the accepted or demonstrable teachings of the Bible. Heterodox teachings are unorthodox, sometimes bordering upon the heretical.

When "pantheistic" and "heterodoxy" are used together, we conceive of an unorthodox teaching that Deity inhabits matter.

Paraphernalia—Don't omit the second *r*.

Rabboni—*Ra-bo'-ni* (*a* as in *ask*, *o* long, *i* long).

Seeth—Two syllables.

Substance—A clipped-short *a* in the second syllable will keep this important word from sounding like *sub-stunts*.

Timaeus—*Ti-me'-us* (long *i*, long *e*, *u* clipped-short).

VOCATIONS

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Teaching Children to Type

ONE girl stenographer who was out of a job decided that since so many children now own small typewriters, there might be a need to teach them typing.

Schools are beginning to teach this subject in the lower grades, and the children learn readily.

Her advertisement for this teaching service brought her some students at once, and many inquiries from parents wishing to look into the matter of having their children take up this line of work. Today she has several classes and some private pupils in this work.—Mrs. J. R. L.

Contented Cow

(By the United Press)

Kerrville, Texas

EDUCATED frogs and trained flies have had their day. Now comes the literary cow. This "bossie," which lives next door to a newspaper plant here, has exacting tastes of discrimination and refuses to find an interest in sensational tabloid newspapers, although her daily diet includes current issues of "satisfactory" papers.

Passing up a tabloid the other day, she readily devoured a copy of The Christian Science Monitor.

A Good Neighbor

Sacramento, Calif.

ALTHOUGH they had been reared in the country, Mr. and Mrs. B—— had been forced to spend the several years of their married life in the cramped quarters of a city apartment. When a change in their income made it possible to acquire a pleasant suburban cottage, they were as overjoyed as two children.

"I love every spear of grass and every flower," Mrs. B—— told her new neighbor, across the garden fence. "I've counted every peach on that tree, I do believe. We used to have peach trees in the garden when I was a girl, and I always helped Mother can them. I bought two boxes of cans the other day, so as to be ready for the fruit when it ripens. I only hope it's ready before my sister has to go to meet her husband. I've promised to stay with her children for two weeks, when his ship comes into port. Wouldn't it be a shame if I had to go away just when the fruit ripens?"

Summer passed into mid-summer, and no message came to Mrs. B—— that her brother-in-law's ship was due. The orders were uncertain, her sister wrote her. They might come anytime, or be delayed indefinitely. But there was no uncertainty about the ripening of the peaches. They had grown so large and heavy that Mr. B—— had propped up the branches to keep them from breaking. Each ball of fruit had turned a lovely rose.

"I must begin canning them tomorrow," said Mrs. B—— one morning to her neighbor. "A man is coming to cut the lawn, and he can pick them. And we'll both have peach short-cake for dinner," she added with a smile.

But the next morning, when the neighbor looked across the fence she saw all the curtains drawn. The basement door was open, for the gardener had the mower out and was cutting the lawn; but it was evident that the family was gone.

"Called away suddenly," the gardener reported.

The neighbor was not accustomed to trespassing, but she freely said that in this case, interferance was justified. She asked the gardener to bring the two boxes of cans from the basement to her own kitchen. Then she arranged with him to pick the peaches.

When Mrs. B—— returned, after two weeks' absence, the basement shelves were filled with cans of golden fruit.

Daily Anecdote

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

MR. ARMOUR, being desirous of giving a Christmas gift to all of the department heads of Armour & Co., gave them permission to go to their own tailors and order a suit of clothes and have their tailors send in the bills to him. Mr. Armour was sure, of course, that the men would select business suits.

One department head, however, thought that here was his opportunity of getting something that he had long desired, a cutaway suit with striped trousers.

In course of time the bill for the suit was received by Mr. Armour, who, of course, was very much astonished. He sent for the man, and told him that he had received the bill for the suit from his tailor, and asked him if the bill was correct. Mr. Armour was told that the bill was quite correct.

Mr. Armour then said to the man, "Well, I've had to butcher many a hog in my day; but you are the first one I ever dressed."

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Important Business Is Put Aside for More Important Business*

By LE PELLEY

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Alone But Not Forgotten*

By CARMACK

I was wondering about Peachy today-
"Don't you suppose", I said to Tiddlywinks, "he feels a little lonesome, too, now that his master has to go to school, and shouldn't we invite him to join the Gloom Chasers Club?"
"That's right", he said, and off we went to Peachy's house—
"Oh," he said when we explained the purpose of our visit—"I'm used to being alone—in fact horses and Ponies sort of expect it"—
But he thanked us for thinking of him and said he'd be glad to have the Gloom Chasers visit him at any time—which we promised to do-

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1935 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

A Breathing Spell

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S assurance that the New Deal program "has reached substantial completion" and that business is to have a "breathing spell" is being well received. One would hardly have expected the stock market and some other barometers to be so affected by such an obvious promise. Mr. Roosevelt's insistence on pushing so many "musts" through the last session of Congress has already clearly disclosed his purpose to get legislative uncertainties and controversies out of the way.

For months, too, it has been apparent that the country has had its fill of being made over. The President is too much of a politician to throw himself in the face of such sentiment, too much of a statesman to push laws far beyond the willingness of the people to support them. More than all this, it has become increasingly plain that not only the Administration but most of the reform program would be wrecked if business recovery should be long delayed. Unless the unemployed were largely reabsorbed by reviving industry relief rolls would mount and continuing deficits would result in an inflationary explosion.

To that extent the President was bound to foster recovery. And undoubtedly many businessmen, either actually hampered by New Deal legislation or influenced by partisan feeling, have felt that the Administration was putting a brake on recovery. Such sentiment, whether justified or not, made them unwilling to go ahead. If the President's specific assurance that no more drastic legislation is planned will remove some of this feeling, it should help.

But no one should expect any promise from Mr. Roosevelt to remove the antagonism between the Administration and a large portion of the business community. As the President rightly said, there is no essential conflict between business and the "mass interests." Well distributed prosperity for the "forgotten man" means better markets for industry. Steady production can continue only where buying power is maintained. Yet many individual businessmen believe it is to their advantage to pay low wages and charge high prices. They resent not merely unnecessary regimentation but even regulation which operates for the benefit of business as a whole. Many businessmen want the lid off altogether.

Mr. Roosevelt will never satisfy that element. They want government run for the benefit of businessmen. He has claimed to run it for the benefit of the people. His power is political. And especially is it based on agriculture and labor. To some extent it is sure to continue in conflict with industry. His assurance of a breathing spell—rather an unhappy phrase—may temporarily ease but it does not end that struggle.

The line is not always clearly drawn. Many businessmen oppose only the most blatant bureaucracy, the rankest interference with individual initiative. Some of them will be found supporting the President on the constitutional issue over extending federal powers, an issue on which, incidentally, the presidential statement is significantly silent. Many of them will back him in opposing the bonus, the first threat to his promise. But essentially the economic power opposes control by the political. And on the other hand certain political forces are demanding much more complete control than the Administration. Somewhere a bit to the left of center stands the President. That is the situation which conditions the fulfillment of his pledge.

"A Little House . . ."

THEY WANTED a little house. For years they had been wanting one. As soon as Henry is walking, they said, he will need a bit of lawn and a puppy. But the houses were all too BIG, built for BIG families and the rent was—well—BIG too. So they went on living in an apartment.

Each August they would look again for a little house. Now Henry could talk about it too, and he said he *would* like to live in a house with a lawn and have a puppy. They called on all the suburban real estate agents and looked at all the available houses. They wanted, they said, just a modest little house with a chummy air in a pleasant neighborhood and near a school.

There were little houses, but in the wrong neighborhood. Or there were chummy houses with an air, but the air was meant for BIG pocketbooks. There were houses that would have been quite proper, only the landlord, so the agent said with an apologetic smile which they came to know, didn't "want to do anything" to the house. Generally in such instances the owner preferred to sell. What this meant was that after they had paid the rent calculated for BIG pocketbooks, and bought enough fuel for a long winter, they must either go into a very dingy house or do something to it themselves.

Regretfully, they told Henry their problem. You see, Henry, they said to him, the world is not adjusted to the idea of a little chummy house with an air that suits a modest pocketbook and modest ideas. Just then the phone rang and it was an agent. He said he had just the house—excitedly—because he knew they would be pleased. Was it near a school? No, not very. Near a station? Well, three fourths of a mile. How many rooms had it? There were nine, but some could be shut off. So they didn't talk about it any more. They thanked him politely and went on living in an apartment.

So on September 1, when they saw vans drawing up, they wondered where people moved to and whether any of them had found a "little house with an air. . . ."

The Road to Peace

PEACE is the peoples' purpose. One dramatic emphasis after another proclaims it. Only a few weeks ago the British people voted overwhelmingly for what A. A. Milne would call peace with honor when they responded to Viscount Cecil's now famous peace ballot. Peoples throughout the world are now to have a similar opportunity to declare themselves for peace.

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom has just launched an attempt to enroll 50,000,000 names on a "peopies' mandate" to their governments as part of a memorial to Jane Addams, who was the league's president. Such a "mandate" will serve peace in some measure simply by listing those who in the average vague way prefer honest and genuine settlement of international disputes by arbitration instead of mere postponement of real settlement through one disputant's ability to "bully" the other.

It is obvious that the settlement of international disputes by force leaves the rightness of the outcome in question. Obvious, that is, until one-sided reports and the natural inclination of any group to believe its cause is just—as well as deliberate propaganda—obscure facts. Then, as all history shows, each nation in a dispute feels it right not only to employ force to bring the other nation to justice, but also to be the judge.

If the development of this sort of war-producing mentality is to be avoided in time of crisis, the peoples need better national defense against it than they now possess. They need a surer defense than they can construct merely by signing peace petitions. Someday somebody may launch a petition that not only will indicate each signer's desire for peace, but will proclaim his determination to preserve it by individual effort.

Such a petition manifestly would carry for each signer an obligation to acquaint himself with at least a part of the vast, authoritative and frequently entertaining literature on war causes and peace methods which is available in all countries which respect free speech. The petition might well prescribe a list of books and articles as "required" reading.

These would deal with the modern methods of propaganda, with the vast traffic in armaments, with the warmaking aspects of imperialism, with the cult of nationalism. They need not be chosen for their sensationalism—there is enough startling reading in the most authoritative works on war and the rackets which flourish under its patronage. Nor need they be all "pacifist" in their leanings.

Peace petitions sometimes suffer from the comment of so-called experts that the signatures represent only the opinions of uninformed persons. That is partly true. But only partly. The vogue of the peace petition itself is due actually to an increase of information among peoples who formerly were completely in the dark about the devices of Mars. The petition which imposed an obligation on the signers to increase their information on the causes of war would light many a mile along the road to peace.

Adventures in Museums

AS an exciting diversion museums, it must be admitted, have never quite ranked, shall one say, with skiing in the Tyrol or surf-riding in Hawaii. In fact there are cynics who asseverate that, judging from the peculiarly blank expression common among museumites, they seem to derive about as much enjoyment from wandering through galleries as do persons hunting for lodgings.

Now, however, that is all to be changed if the example of the American Museum of Natural History in New York is generally followed. No longer will "going to the museum" be one of the items to be dutifully checked off his list by the visitor from the country who has a proper appreciation of what the home folks expect of him. From the instant he leaves his umbrella with the attendant, and the turnstile clicks off escape, stirring adventure is his for the asking or, at any rate, for the pushing of a button.

Instead of stuffed creatures, glassily gazing at nothing, mechanized denizens of the jungle will cavort, leap in his direction as the laughing hyena rips the silence of biologic halls with its hideous cachinnation. Dreadful dinosaurs, assembled in 1935 models from bones that were already bleached or petrified some 3,000,000 years ago, will unlock cavernous mouths as though seeking the most toothsome tourist. A rattlesnake, mounted on a stick, will show just how a well-brought-up rattler rattles his rattles.

One promise made by Dr. G. Kingsley Noble, curator of this new department at the New York museum, may be less enthusiastically received. There are to be buttons which, when pushed, will reveal what some animals think. That might be a bit embarrassing. Besides, it isn't necessary to go to a museum to find that out. Anyone who has ever turned the cat out at night knows what one animal thinks.

In One Volume

Book News of the Day

A DICTIONARY is usually in one volume. So is an atlas. This makes for convenience. But the reader who makes good use of the art of reading needs also an encyclopedia, says Clarke F. Ansley in his preface to THE COLUMBIA ENCYCLOPEDIA.

Encyclopedias usually run from three volumes to thirty. Most inconvenient. Why should not an encyclopedia, as well as a dictionary or an atlas, be in a single volume? Columbia University decided there should be such an encyclopedia, and this, as Gertrude Stein would say, is it.

So far as we can tell at hardly more than a glance, it seems to be successful. Of course, it is impossible to review an encyclopedia adequately until you have used it for a year or two. But then it wouldn't be news. So you have to be frankly cursory about it.

* * *

You do not expect to find, even in 1949 large pages, all the knowledge of all history. As Mr. Ansley, the editor-in-chief of this new venture, points out, you could not get that today in an encyclopedia of many volumes. The best you can hope for, in an age of specialization, is "first aid." That, says Mr. Ansley, is all the Columbia Encyclopedia attempts to give.

Use is the test. In the last twenty-four hours, we have had occasion to refer to the Columbia Encyclopedia for the following names: Samuel Pepys, Igor Stravinsky, Sherwood Anderson, Charles II and Haile Selassie. They're all there. There is not a complete Life of Pepys, an exhaustive account of the reign of Charles or a full list of the compositions of Stravinsky or of the books of Anderson. But if you've forgotten the dates (or perhaps the century) of Charles, or the spelling of *Le Sacre du Printemps*, or the name of the country over which Ras Tafari Makonnen rules, they're all here.

* * *

How did the compilers get so much into so little space? "In typography and other physical details, the book is compact. In the articles, much space for encyclopedia material has been gained by avoiding the duplication of material that belongs primarily to the dictionary and the atlas. Maps are left to the atlas. Illustrations, as well as definitions, are left to the dictionary. Exception has been made only in special cases where it was thought that the reader's convenience might be served by indicating pronunciation or etymology or by defining a word, usually to indicate the one of several meanings that requires encyclopedic treatment. Such details, on the border line of the field of the dictionary, have not required much space; they are not meant to make the dictionary unnecessary."

The imprint of the Columbia University Press insures a good format as well as accuracy. L. A. S.

Maybe It's Just as Well That a Potato Has Many Eyes

POTATO SELLER
POTATO CONTROL ENFORCEMENT
POTATO GROWER
POTATO BUYER
NEWS ITEM
POTATO CONTROL NOT ONLY LIMITS THE AMOUNT OF POTATOES THE FARMER MAY GROW BUT PENALIZES ANYONE WHO BUYS OR SELLS POTATOES THAT HAVE NOT BEEN CRATED AND STAMPED AS PRESCRIBED BY LAW

Mama Graduates

CARNEGIE HALL had been borrowed for the occasion. The great masses of foreign-born who, in this and other years, had trudged cheerfully up to the fourth and fifth tiers in order to hear Caruso, Paderewski, Elman, Toscanini, Galli-Curci, Lily Pons and others were again present, filling the house from orchestra to dome. It was Mama's graduation day.

Obscurity, for Mama, was over. The long hours spent in study under gas light in the East Side tenement; the moments "snatched from the dishpan" as one platform dignitary voiced it; the huddled struggles over long words—these were Mama's secrets no longer.

The graduation exercises for the Day Classes for Adults in English and Citizenship were being held. And Mama was one of the sixty-four graduates, occupying the three front rows, each wearing a white dress and a spray of yellow daisies and blue cornflowers on her shoulder.

Mama might have been spared a small glow of satisfaction, it seems. The light in her brown eyes shone like polished topaz, but there were intermittent flashes of something more human—a warm humility perhaps. Until now, she had only barely suspected that the great American Muse, publicity, had dogged her patient steps to learning.

And her plump shoulder, then in drab flannel as she rocked the baby with one hand and learned grammar from the other, would have shrugged uncomprehendingly.

Now, as she sits in the white, neatly fitting frock made from a modern American pattern, in the most famous concert hall in America, she cannot refrain from a bit of neighborly curiosity. She takes a sidelong glance at the stupendous audience. Behind her, it stretches the full length of the house, with every seat in every gallery taken, too. A good many of her 9000 fellow students, who are not graduating, are in this group. Some of them, she recognizes.

Presently, this vast audience is heard from. With varied accents, but with a unified ring of laborious sincerity, it rises to greet the appearance of the Red, White and Blue on the stage.

"I pledge allegiance to my flag and to the Republic for which it stands: one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

* * *

And then the speeches begin. Not the perennial—"Boys and girls, you are about to embark on unknown waters"—but,

"Ladies and Gentleman" (there is one man among the graduates), "we congratulate you. No one in the public schools has worked as hard as you. You know what it is to get up early, stay up late, leave your ironing and mending to get an education.

"You are wise. Not one of you could vote unless you begin to learn English and good citizenship. And good citizenship requires that all women in the country vote. Therefore we say all honor and success to you and may you keep up the good work."

There is a voluminous stir as Mrs. I. Grazoli ascends the platform. Mrs. Grazoli is well known, but her husband is even more in the public eye, for many a member of the vast audience has bargained with him over his pushcart in Bleecker Street. Mrs. Grazoli, they all admit, is very smart.

"Three years ago I could not read or write English," she is announcing. "Now I can take part in civic affairs." Mrs. Grazoli draws a careful breath, and continues with careful pronunciation, "I would not like to close without thanking the Board of Education for all I have learned."

Applause sounds like the bursting of multitudinous small firecrackers.

* * *

Then follows the leading event of the exercises—the diplomas.

"Mrs. Sophie Rosenblum," reads the school official, and Mrs. Sophie Rosenblum starts the long march of the graduates across the platform. "Mrs. Fannie Podolsky, Mrs. T. Asnim, Mrs. Gussie Schnurwitz, Mrs. Olaf Jensen—"

"—Please," he interrupts himself, "don't applaud while I read. You can't hear the names of the graduates—"

Suddenly Mama's name is called. She looks much like the others. Up the stairs she plows with the same dogged assurance her family knows so well. Across the famous stage, her short, rocking figure is seen by the multitude.

Some of them may doubt, a few of them guess, two of them know what it means to Mama. The speakers have said she has now mastered what is the equivalent of an elementary school education.

Mama looks happy as they hand her the diploma. She smiles as she nears the exit steps.

And then someone in the audience recklessly claps his hands. There is a short, triumphant cry of "Mama!" She looks down with faint chagrin which changes slowly to a special smile of devotion and, gripping her diploma, hurries out of the spotlight. M. K.

Paris Pastels

RHYTHMIC pattern of gray-white rectangles, tightly shut against the summer sun: Paris has closed its shutters and gone on holiday. The shapeless smudge that was the flower woman's bundled bulk, black against her shelves of brilliant yellows and blues and purples and reds and greens, is gone. Just as surely as the bank president's pale pink stone palace by the Bois, her "ad"-plastered little kiosk on the Boulevard is tightly shut. She has gone, with the rest of the capital, to Paris-in-the-country. Perhaps to the silver-gray, cloud-colored shores of Normandy, or the yellow glittering sands of Brittany; perhaps to the postcard blue seacoast of southern France, where azure ocean and sun-seared sky defy all description. Where does not matter so much—Paris pours itself over all of France. The moist softness of the Alsatian hills, the hard whiteness of the French Alps, the gnarled black volcanic cones of Auvergne are filled with Paris; under the dusty green olive trees of Provence, the dark pines of the Basque country, the tall swaying poplars along the gentle banks of the Loire—Parisians abound; in sleepy stone-cot villages of peaceful Picardy, on purple windswept plains of the Landes, beneath deep-green glades of the Ile-de-France—everywhere visitors from the capital. Most of the year it may be said without much exaggeration: Paris is France. But for one glorious long month of midsummer, all France is Paris.

* * *

When warm evenings tempt one to linger for a while under the gaily painted awnings of the sidewalk cafés on the Champs Elysées, Paris offers its ultimate in nocturnal pastel beauty. Clumping slowly down the avenue comes a procession of farmers' carts, each perched high between two tall wheels and pulled by a slumbrous steed, bound for Les Halles, the central market of the capital. Each cart is an unconscious work of art—a veritable vegetable bouquet. One is stacked high with the tapered symmetry of carrots, gleaming pale but intense in the glare from the street lamps. Another is a green-and-white symphony in cauliflower. In a third the dull, dirt-red of beets alternates with layers of pale lettuce leaves. A fourth is piled high with exquisite bunches of pink and white radishes. A fifth contains the cold colorlessness of melons, emphasized here and there by the brilliance of a very yellow squash. The combinations are endless, the artless art of the gardeners impeccable. Night, and the oddly bright, yet soft glow of the gas street lamps, give a pale pastel picturesqueness to the procession which in any other light would be entirely lacking.

* * *

Pointedly omitted this year from the floodlighting arrangements that are a feature of the national holiday celebrations in Paris was the Chamber of Deputies. Was it Parliament's present unpopularity which broke the symmetry of light surrounding the vast *Place de la Concorde*? Normally, on fête days, the Chamber's monumental porch and the vertical line of its robust Roman pillars, balance the graceful chiaroscuro of the Louis XV façades on the opposite side of the Place. But this time the Chamber, erstwhile *Palais Bourbon*, with its bold inscription of "*Liberté, Egalité, Fraternité*," was left modestly in the darkness, although the two floodlit fountains gleamed and splashed, pale golden liquid pyramids on either side the molten silver shaft of the Egyptian obelisk, and up at the end of the *Rue Royale*, the Grecian columns of the *Madeleine* glowed in rhythmic beauty against the night sky.

* * *

Another illuminated nocturnal landmark—or rather skymark—of Paris has been missing for some time. This is the Eiffel Tower. For nearly a decade the slender, lacelike shaft of steel glittered, flickered, and flashed in electrical pyrotechnics. Economic difficulties intervened, however, and now the Eiffel Tower is but a shadowy smudge, thin and tall against the starry night sky. As if to compensate for this loss, however, the second highest point in Paris, the basilica of Montmartre, has been floodlighted. Its byzantine domes of white marble lend themselves particularly well to illumination, taking on a *faërique* appearance of some storybook palace suddenly whisked out of its native Arabia and suspended in all its gleaming splendor high up in the Parisian sky. M. B.

The Wide Horizon

Why the Danish Farmers March

By Fred Mark

AGRICULTURAL unrest continues to be news to Americans even though it be from far-away Denmark. Hence the prominence given in American newspapers to the recent protest in Copenhagen, when 50,000 aggrieved Danish farmers encamped in front of the Royal Palace until King Christian IX assured them he would submit their case to his Ministry.

The traditional picture of Denmark as a rustically contented dairying country was fairly authentic in prewar years. Even after the World War, an approximation of these conditions obtained. But the final collapse of the "new economic era," sadly wrecked this beautiful image. The historical reasons which made Denmark dependent on agriculture were limned in the one-time greatness of a Danish colonial empire.

Not more than 150 years ago, Denmark possessed a sizable colony in India and enjoyed a virtual monopoly of Siamese trade. In Europe it held all of Norway and to the eastward the Faroe Islands, Iceland and Greenland. To the south it occupied Schleswig Holstein. Denmark was a power in those days, ranking high in the councils of European states.

The retrogression was signalized when Lord Nelson captured Copenhagen in 1801 in retaliation for Danish support of Napoleon. Later, by the Treaty of Kiel, Denmark lost its right to Norway. By its disastrous defeat in the War of 1862 at the hands of Germany, Denmark was obliged to yield Schleswig Holstein.

* * *

With the disappearance of colonial revenue, Denmark was thrown back on its own resources. Danish soil was fertile but inequitably held. To develop its agricultural riches, it was necessary to resort to intensive cultivation, with particular emphasis on animal husbandry. A serious agricultural crisis developed between the years 1873 and 1895 because of the rapid expansion of grain production in the United States and Russia. This competition compelled the Danish farmer to accelerate the change to dairy farming, which gathered momentum until Denmark became one of the largest exporters of dairy products in the world.

To supply the wants of the dairy farmers, increasing quantities of fertilizers, grains and fodders were imported from abroad to produce eggs, butter, cheese and bacon. Danish agriculture made consistent progress, being able to buy abroad at reasonable prices and finding there a ready market for its products.

About 1927, however, Danish agriculture fell on troublous times, occasioned by high prices on imported feedstuffs and raw materials, not offset by equally enhanced prices for Danish products. The price trend translated itself into a 37 per cent decline in farm income and found immediate repercussions in the number of farm foreclosures, which jumped 50 per cent.

Nearly three fifths of the people of Denmark are farmers and a large part of the remainder are indirectly dependent on dairying for their livelihood. Farm products account for more than 80 per cent of total Danish exports, and any loss in this must seriously affect the economic stability of the country. More than 65 per cent of Danish exports are absorbed by Great Britain. The English tariff on eggs and butter has made serious inroads into Danish exports and Denmark's second best customer, Germany, has likewise decreased its takings of Danish produce. Recently England announced that a tariff will be placed on bacon, hitherto on the free list, of which commodity Denmark is England's chiefest supplier; and worse still, an increase in the English duty on butter and cheese is being considered.

* * *

During the depression years it has become increasingly difficult for Danish agriculture to make the necessary adjustments to world price levels. With an unprofitable production on their hands, the farmers have a particularly discouraging debt problem to deal with. To alleviate the situation, emergency loans have been made to distressed farmers and postponements granted in the payment of interest and taxes, without, however, preventing large-scale dispossessions.

In addition to these relief measures, the Government in 1934 introduced a grain tax on imported cereals, the proceeds to be used to subsidize Danish feed production. This did not operate satisfactorily and was later abandoned. On the other hand, Denmark has had in effect for several years a restriction plan on bacon output, in order to adjust supplies to the limited foreign demand. This scheme has succeeded fairly well, but has tended to reduce the value of Danish exports.

Despite all measures and half-measures, Danish dairying has continued to languish. So it is not to be wondered that the Danish farmers have become more restive and more clamant in their demands for relief. As a direct result of the farmers' march, the Danish Rigsdag in August passed a new grain tax law similar to the law previously applied. But this measure does not touch the central problem of farm indebtedness and the price inequalities which must continue to impoverish the country until they are somehow corrected. The farming community now demands further action and their favorite argument is a further devaluation of the crown.